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ABSTRACT

Described is an analysis of variables potentially influential in public participation processes associated with Federally-funded projects in water resources, wastewater management, and highway construction. Methodology involved three phases: (1) a review of public participation literature to inductively identify variables present or recommended for presence in public participation activities; (2) organization of the 161 variables identified into sets describing potential elements and potential outcomes of public participation; and (3) analysis of 105 case studies of public participation for the presence and absence of the 161 variables. An analysis work sheet facilitated documentation of the occurrence of variables in each case study examined. The researcher used frequency and correlational computations to identify variables which merited further analysis. These variables were selected according to their frequency of documentation, frequency of significant correlations, and magnitude of correlations. Conclusions drawn from the examination of relationships among variables emphasized the importance of maintaining two-way communication between agency and participants and identified factors associated with undesired outcomes of public participation efforts. (Author/WB)

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
ACTIVITIES IN WATER AND TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

DISSERTATION

Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the
Graduate School of The Ohio State University

By

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

The evidence is definitive of the consequences of public agency ignorance (either through design or misadventure) of the public will and the public's perception of what is and isn't "good" for itself. Douglas Costle, administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), tells the following story:

A few years ago a group of citizens brought suit against a major interstate highway project asserting that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was inadequate. They charged that alternatives hadn't been given enough consideration, that various environmental impacts hadn't been considered very well, and - of course - that they've been shut out of the process of drawing it up. As the trial went on, the State's chief highway engineer eventually came to the stand, and he was asked how the EIS had been prepared. In a burst of candor he admitted that it more or less came out of his head.

It is now five years since the suit was brought and the decision on that multi-million dollar highway project is still up in the air. (1978, p. 2)

This story, along with similar agonies suffered by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) (Tellico Dam, Air Pollution Control Compliance), the Army Corps of Engineers (Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway), and numerous state and local projects stalled, defeated, or in some cases pushed through over the strong opposition of the public, illustrate one of the main reasons why effective public participation programs are essential. It frequently becomes a matter of cost, cost which is born by every citizen who makes up the public of an agency. Although

frequently these costs are quantifiable in dollars and cents, often they involve costs not represented on the official balance sheet. A prime case in point is the \$100 million Tellico Dam project which very nearly became a monument to an agency's failure to measure the resolve of a public in opposition. Moreover, subsequent investigation of the project, a project planned without significant input from the public, has indicated that more damage may be done to the environment, agriculture and the local economy than will ever be recouped by the project's benefits. Similar points are made by Heberlein (1976). The operative consideration in the issue of public participation is the statement made above:

"....effective public participation programs are essential".

Many agency procedures are identified as public participation. Some such as the hearings required by the U.S. Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.), are grounded in legal tradition. As the noted administrative law expert, Kenneth Culp Davis points out:

"Openness is a protection against arbitrariness and the Anglo-American tradition is deeply established that hearings must be open to the public." (1975, pp. 159-160)

However, procedural assurances of right to be heard do not provide inducements to the agency to listen to wants and needs, albeit judicial review is a great inducement to listen to fact. Neither does the formal procedure inspire the average lone citizen in a strange and perhaps hostile environment to state his case.

There is a frequent argument against calls for more public participation that the public finds its participation through the electoral process:

Public participation is being emphasized currently as a desirable component of the decision-making process in the public sector... it is important not to overlook the fact that the public, through its elected representative established the agency initially and provided it with a specific mandate... Ideally, then, an agency's enabling legislation will establish the proper public policy and the agency will act efficiently and without interference to implement the policy within the confines of the mandate.

However, the discussion suggests an ideal world of perfection in performance, full knowledge of the optimum course of action, and total responsiveness on the part of the agency to the interests and policy consideration which led to its establishment. Obviously these are utopian assumptions... (Ashton, 1974, pp. 51-52)

The conventional procedural and electoral processes of citizen involvement bring into question the issue stressed before, i.e., effectiveness. Cobb and Elder (1977, p. 10), speaking of political systems such as the national polity state that...

...systems inertia makes it extremely difficult to change prevailing bias in terms of the types of issues and alternatives that are not only considered but viewed as legitimate concerns of the polity.

This phenomenon is characteristic of social systems, down to the smallest local agency, but the statement serves to illustrate the formidability of instituting change at the suprasystem level.

The Public Agency as an Open System

The relationship of the agency to its environment presents the opportunity to examine public participation in the context of systems theory, particularly open systems theory.

Open systems theory stresses the dependency of an organization on its supporting environment. Entropy, the tenet of general systems theory which states that systems tend to disintegrate into disorder over time, includes in its concept the opportunity for system preservation

by the process of negative entropy (negentropy) through which energy is imported into the system from the environment. The system must maintain a relationship with its environment that permits and encourages this transfer of energy into the system.

Another principle of open systems theory is the emphasis on through put. The system uses the energy imported from the environment in the negentropy process to produce some outcome that is then used by some elements of the system's environment. Energetic return to the system is dependent on the output produced by the system.

The social organization can be seen to be an example of an open system, be it industry, government agency, or social club. To exist the organization needs inputs from society. The organization must be accepted by society and society must allow it the supply of scarce resources which provide the energy for negentropy. These resources may be raw materials, money, people, or any of many functionally energetic inputs.

If the organization exists at the pleasure of the public and seeks its input from this environment, it must then produce some output to return to the environment. The public will not forever tolerate a system which saps energy but returns nothing. Moreover, the throughput must be of a nature such that the environment -- the public -- is stimulated to permit the organization an allotment of energy necessary for its negentropy.

This relationship between the system and its environment when applied to the organization and society point out the need for the organization to remain aware of the state of the environment relative

to its wants and needs. Failure to produce outputs that stimulate the environment to return energy to the system will result in the system's demise through entropy.

The capacity of the system to perceive deviations from its course of stimulating optimum energy input is the process of negative feedback. Negative feedback is information that allows a system to maintain its energy exchange balance between input and output -- dynamic homeostasis. Any method for optimizing sensitivity to negative feedback allows the system to fine-tune its resistance to entropy. The consequences of breakdowns in negative feedback sensitivity are disastrous to an open system. It will lose its homeostasis, its boundaries will dissolve and it will cease to exist. (Katz and Kahn, 1979, p. 26)

Another characteristic of open systems which is pertinent in this discussion is the phenomenon of equifinality. According to this concept, a system can reach the same final position from differing initial conditions and by any of various paths. The route chosen to reach an end may be of great importance in how satisfied society remains with an organization. It will behoove an organization to be aware of as many paths (alternatives) as possible when moving toward a goal.

There are consequences for organizations which adopt a closed system approach to organizations in rejection of open system theory. The principle manifestation of this approach is excessive preoccupation with internal system functioning and disregard for environment. As Katz and Kahn (op. cit., p. 32) point out:

Two errors derive from the characteristic closed system disregard of the environment and preoccupation with internal function -- the neglect of equifinality and the treatment of disruptive external events as error variance.

Under such a regime, the belief prevails that "there is one best way to achieve the goal," a precept which often leads an agency to assume that expertise in a discipline is assurance of discovery of the one best way. Suggestions from non-experts or "the public" are discounted as not being privy to the guidance of science in detecting "the one best way."

The closed system philosophy regards malfunctioning of a system, in fact resulting from environmental influences, as error variances which can be disregarded as transitory fluctuations -- random nuisances to the overall system functioning.

The decisions of officers to omit a consideration of external factors or to guard against such influences in a defensive fashion, as if they would go away if ignored, is an instance of this type of thinking... Open system theory, on the other hand, would maintain that environmental influences are not sources of error variance but are internal to the functioning of a social system, and that we cannot understand a system without a constant study of the forces that impinge on it (ibid).

This error in failing to treat an organization as an open system will lead to failure to appreciate and develop feedback and environmental surveillance functions, depriving the organization of its adaptability.

Another peculiarity of systems functioning which must be addressed in the study of public participation is the role of the system's dynamic, or the functionally derived characteristics of social organization. (Katz and Kahn, p. 48) Under this concept the major system and its component subsystems acquire a dynamic motivational force that drives the

organization to become increasingly monolithically less diverse. Thus, without strong input from its environment and with a powerful mandate to generate electricity, the Tennessee Valley Authority grew through the 1960's and 1970's to resemble more and more an electric utility. The injection of an entirely new Board of Directors from the environment and a major reorganization were necessary to turn TVA's attention back to its regional resource development mandate. A source of input from the environment necessary to override resistance to change counter to the system dynamic could come from a strongly supported public involvement strategy.

The concept of feedback is important to a system in maintaining dynamic homeostasis in the balance of energy input with system output. It is within this concept that public service agencies face problems different from those faced by commercial organizations. The business deals with things and services and is supplied with readily discernable feedback by the marketplace. This flow of information enhances the proficiency of the system in detecting need to adjust to its environment. The government agency has no such measure of its output acceptability to the environment (Downs, 1967, p. 34). In discussing the role of a water resource planning agency, a report by the State of North Carolina (1974, p. 3) states:

The basic motive of a well-intentioned planning agency...is to write plans which do the most good for the most people and to implement those plans with public support.

The report goes on to state that the best method to attempt this good is to "...have the people plan their own future" (ibid).

It seems to follow from the discussion that an organizational system functioning as a governmental agency charged with implementing plans affecting all or sectors of society must then find ways to at least integrate the public into the planning process. If we can accept that under normal bureaucratic organizational design, the organization is subdivided into specialized functions, the managerial (policy) subsystem must ask the adaptive (boundary spanning) subsystem which deals with the organizational environment to find a way to effectively integrate the public into the decision-making process.

Need for the Study

The discussion has come full circle to the overriding consideration of what is effective citizen involvement in agency decision-making. A review of the literature (Chapter II) demonstrates the abundance of normative theory on what constitutes good techniques of public involvement in agency decision-making. The range of "shoulds" range from complete abdication to public governance of agency decision to outright admonishments to "leave the decisions to the experts." There is a conspicuous dearth of research on what factors have been associated with successful public participation processes or what factors have accompanied failures. Of even greater interest than the process evaluation is the question of the quality of the final decision and the impact of the outcome of the decision.

As stated, the literature is replete with advice on how to implement effective public participation. Well respected theories have been

advanced on how society brings issues before decision makers; how agencies may or should respond to clear opportunities on demands for public involvement in decision-making; and how the environment may react to agency tactics in dealing with the public. There is also a limited set of case studies in how public involvement programs have succeeded both in the intrinsic quality of the public participation program and what effect these programs have had on the nature of the decision outcome relative to the initial stances of the agency and the concerned public.

The problem to be addressed in this study is the need to heuristically investigate the empirical relationship between independent variables functioning in the public participation process and the dependent variables of process outcome of the effort (see "Assumptions", p. 10, for further definition of this category), the substantive outcome of the decision-making process (also see "Assumptions", p. 10), and the quality of the decision relative to the natural environment (see "Delimitations", p. 8 and "Assumptions", p. 10). The investigation seeks to build a conceptual framework of the relationships of the independent variables with the dependent variables and seeks to explore the relationship of these variables for the purpose of establishing a base of knowledge from which further model building can pursue descriptive theory.

Delimitations

The available data base for this study concerning public participation exists in the form of case studies. The universe of public participation case studies is diverse, covering such issues as housing, social welfare, urban renewal, utility rate setting, and regional planning to

name a few. The participation effort may be implemented on any or all of three levels in an agency: (1) policy making; (2) program planning; or (3) project implementation. Data may be found on early efforts at what would be recognized as contemporary public participation as early as 1930.

This study delimits the case studies examined to the following characteristics:

1. Cases addressing either (1) highway or road construction; (2) water projects including either water pollution control projects or channel modification, navigation, flood control, irrigation, or hydroelectric power structural projects in the U.S.
2. Cases involving public participation at the project planning or implementation level, including studies of projects and discrete phases of planning events.
3. Case studies of participatory efforts occurring no earlier than 1965.
4. Cases involving Federal agencies or Federal funding.

The selection of highway and water projects was made because of the researcher's particular interest in public participation in decision-making involving potential environmental impacts. Although many different issues could have been chosen, such as power siting, regional planning and national park planning, initial investigation promised availability of well-defined case studies in the selected areas.

The delimitation of the study to project planning implementation was made as a matter of practicality. It is difficult to identify an end point for policy making; therefore, the effect of public participation in this arena is difficult to ascribe. Programs likewise are

ongoing over long periods, may be modified, remodified, and "demodified" and may extend over areas in which publics are difficult to identify as discrete entities. A project is much more definite however. It usually has a well-defined affected public. It is implemented either by a modified plan or an unmodified plan. It may be completely scrapped, stalled, or implemented. Its effects on publics, society, and the natural environment are usually discernable by examination of the case study.

The delimitation of the period from which case studies are drawn is a recognition that the contemporary interest in innovative public participation was an outgrowth of political philosophies which gained popularity in the era of the "Great Society". These philosophies have become formalized since then in many federal grant programs and in much of the environmental legislation and regulations now in force.

An additional delimitation is sample size. A sample of 105 case studies was examined, to be divided approximately equally between highway project cases and water project cases.

Assumptions

Several assumptions must be adopted for the conduct of this study.

In dealing with case studies it must be assumed that the author of the case is making a reasonably fair representation of the context, issues, and events which constituted the reality of the public participation effort. Some bias in reporting is tolerable so long as the bias does not deny the researcher necessary information nor lead to the reporting of false information.

Because the data was collected in its bulk by a single researcher examining case studies and tallying the presence or absence of over 200 variables, several assumptions were required.

1. Information present in the case study and bearing on the research must be capable of being converted to the method of documentation used for the data collection form. This assumption is buttressed by an extensive literature review and consultation which accounts for prior consideration of included variables by authorities in the field.
2. The researcher's intrinsic biases did not result in data reporting which is systematically biased. This assumption will be supported by operational definition of variables from the literature. (Appendix B)
3. The variables being examined approximated the universe of variables which are significant in analyzing for the desired relationships, (i.e., was presumed that no single variable which would systematically account for a large portion of the unexplained variance in the relationship of independent and dependent variables, within the bounds of the study, has escaped inclusion in the array of independent variables).

Assumptions critical to specific statistical manipulations of the data are addressed as appropriate in Chapter III.

Limitations

This study is subject to a number of limitations. Generalization from this study is limited due to:

1. Examination of case public participation studies involved only projects. This limits generalizability from being applied to issues of policy formulation or program planning or other participation not involving project planning or implementation.
2. Examination was made of case studies dealing only with public participation in planning and implementation of highway or water projects. Generalizability is limited to participation programs of these genera only.
3. Non-random sampling methods were employed in identifying case studies from which data were collected. This limits the generalizability of the study, in strict statistical practice, to the sample only.

Definition of Terms

The development of variables involved in this study has been a product of inductive research conducted under an inductive agendum described in detail in Chapter III.

As may be seen by reviewing the literature-at-large dealing with the subject of public participation (Chapter II), the lack of clear agreement on what is meant by the term "public participation" is frequently as great an obstacle to the development of effective involvement programs as any other.

The literature offers a plethora of definitions from which to choose. Because of the inductive approach to be used in this investigation of the public participation process system, a definition must be adopted that does not force restrictive assumptions which will inhibit the ability of data to define the system. On the other hand, one must have some ability to define the domain of the consideration so as not to be tempted down the attractive path of peripheral issues (see Chapter II).

A review of the literature has led this researcher to adopt the definition of one of the more prolific writers in this field. The definition, which will be broad, is that provided by Warner (1971, p. 2).

Public participation or citizen involvement has been defined...as those types of activities undertaken by members of the public to influence the decisions made by government officials.

The limitation of this broad definition to a domain which is manageable for study, but which does not force a model on the data, is accomplished through delimitation of the boundary, but not the restriction of the "structure-free" definition.

Definition of Terms

As stated, it is necessary to provide the reader with some representation of the approach to be taken in analyzing data. Thus, Figure 1 portrays schematically the array of categories which have evolved from grouping of variables types of gleaned from an extensive review of relevant literature. Specific definition of those categories which form the conceptual framework follow.

Demography --

This category documents the nature of the population density of the area in which the project is proposed to be implemented.

Environmental Stimulus --

The Environmental Stimulus category includes those demands from the organizational environment which elicit an awareness of a need for response by the agency involved in planning or implementing a project. This is the triggering mechanism for the next category "Internal Agency Stimulus". The Environmental Stimulus may be initiated by regulatory requirements or by a public awareness or expectation of an agency action which it has an interest in influencing. It may also be subject to input from a feedback loop from an ongoing or concluded participatory program with the same agency. It may also be modified or changed by an agency effort to define an earlier stimulus from the environment. These redefinition variables will be defined in Appendix B.

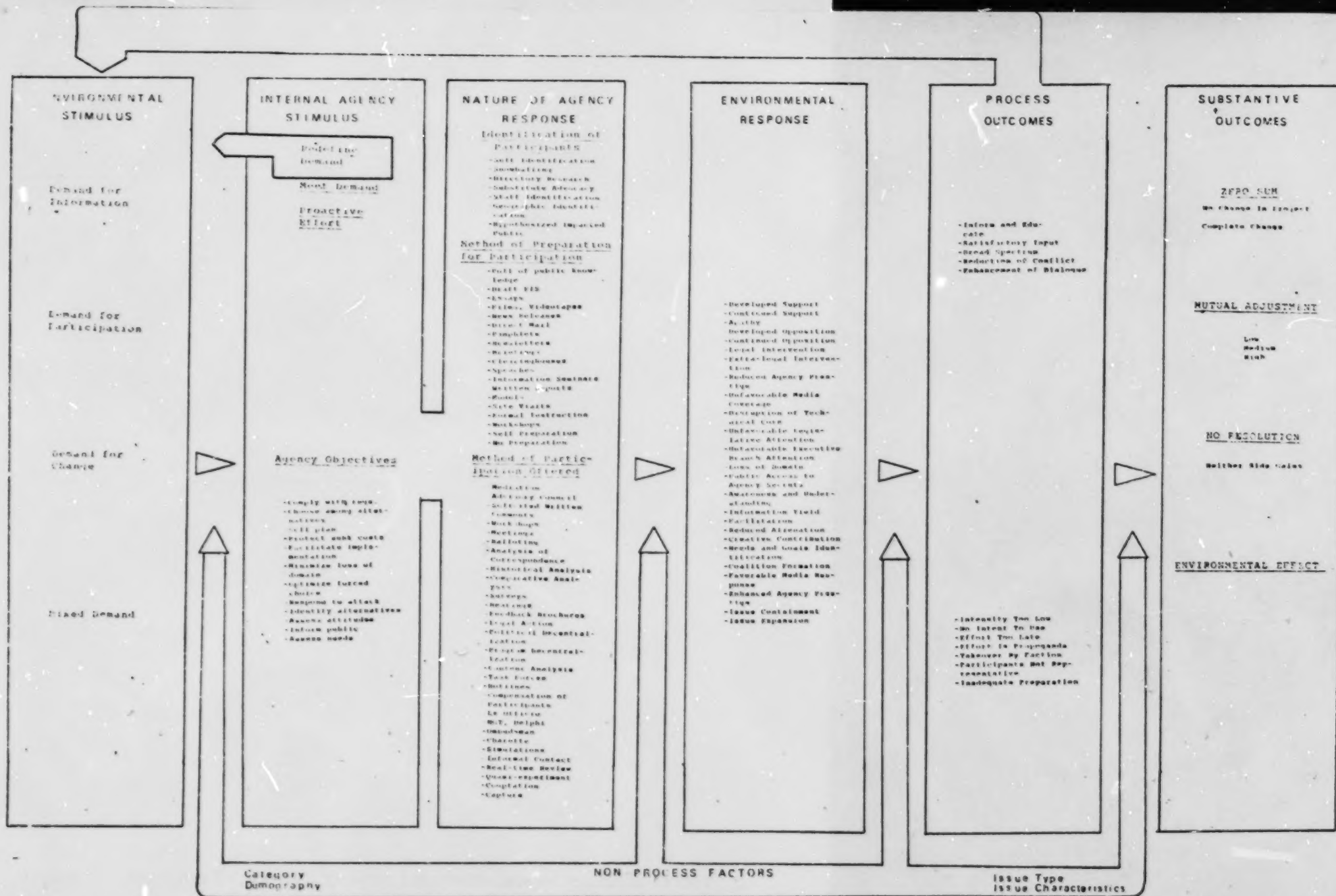


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework Showing Component Categories (Bold Print)

And Possible Variables (Fine Print)

Internal Agency Stimulus --

This category includes those variables functioning within an agency which in response to environmental stimuli, motivate the organization to undertake some form of action. These actions may seek to turn back the environmental stimulus, allowing the agency to continue along its preferred course. They may also be motivating forces which lead the agency to implement public participation programs, substitutes for public participation, or to take associated actions. Agency motivation to proactively move into the environment with participation efforts in anticipation of demand may also be identified in this category. This category is portrayed as an equivalent lobe linked with the next category "Nature of Agency Response". This has been portrayed in this conceptual pattern to denote the systemic relationship of the two categories as being peculiar to the organizational system and subject at this point to intervention in this interaction by very little, if any, environmental influence.

Nature of Agency Response --

This category and segment of the conceptual scheme which portrays agency actions contains variables accounting for actions the agency may take to implement public participation programs or substitutes thereof. Included in the array of variables within this category are all the various types of actions which have been gleaned from a broad search of the literature. Included are public participation techniques which have been frequently applied and reported, and those less frequently utilized, or merely suggested as worthy of trial. The types of actions which are available to the agency include subcategories (1) methods by which

the participant public is selected or identified; (2) the methods available for preparing the public to participate; and (3) the methods of actual participation which might be offered to the public by the agency.

Environmental Reponse --

This categorical segment of the conceptual scheme includes variables accounting for various social environmental responses to the programs and actions with which the agency spans the boundary between itself and its environment at times when opportunities for public involvement in agency decision-making present themselves. The reactions may be in response to either public participation efforts or to efforts which seek to substitute for public involvement in decision-making.

Process Outcomes --

This outcome category deals with the quality of the public participation process itself. This category is the first of the categories to include the dependent variables of the study. Included in this category are variables that document the attributes of the process of public participation which tend to be associated with the majority of the accounts of successful or failed public participation processes, as reported in the literature on the subject. Delimited from considerations in this category is any consideration of the effect of the process on the decision or the decision-making process. The concern of this category is analogous to the judgment of whether a rifle is functioning well

or not. If the sights are aligned the trigger pull set properly, and if the cartridge detonates and fires a bullet with the proper force and in a prescribed path, the rifle can be judged to be a successful outcome of the gunsmith's processes. Where the bullet fired by the rifle strikes a target is an outcome of this concern plus the shooter's skill, and intervening environmental variables.

Another characteristic of this category is its relationship to the environmental stimulus category. The model posits a feedback link between the satisfaction that participants feel with the adequacy of a participation effort and the likelihood that former participants will expand an issue and generate new environmental stimuli to which the organization must react. The empirical examination of this process is beyond the scope of this study, however.

Substantive Outcome --

This category addresses the variables which describe the impact of the public participation process on the decision-making process. In addition to impacts on the decision-making process, also documented is the effect of the final decision on impact to the natural environment of the project relative to the participatory process, i.e., did the project environment benefit or suffer from the influences of the participatory process?

Issue Characteristics --

Drawn from the work of Cobb and Elder (1972), this category includes an examination of the policy which parented a particular project (Lowi, as quoted by Cobb and Elder). It also includes documentation

of the dimensions which define the conflict over an issue such as a highway project or water project. These dimensions, five of which have been defined by Cobb and Elder (ibid, pp. 96-100) make up the "Issue Characteristics" variables.

Specific Elements of Inquiry

Because the inductive approach to inquiry used in this investigation depends on initial observations drawn from the general literature to point out hypotheses to then be tested on further observation, formulation of specific hypotheses springs from the assembly of variables making up the categories of the intuitive model.

The posited conceptual framework served to permit the researcher to make one initial decision only -- the designation of independent and dependent variables.

Under the rubric of independent variables are those arrayed under the categories "Category", "Demography", "Issue Type", and "Issue Characteristics", "Environmental Stimulus", "Internal Agency Stimulus", and "Agency Objectives for Public Participation".

Hybrid categories, those that were treated as dependent variables in specific tests and as independent variables in follow-up tests include "Environmental Response to Agency Action", and the "Process Outcomes".

The variables used only as dependent variables are those arrayed under the category "Substantive Outcome".

The study was not intended to operate within the confines of the intuitive model, however. Although the initial observation of the

literature tends to support the array of variables under these categories and in the posited relationships, the data collected from case study analysis were tested without imposition of the model (other than the use of the independent/dependent variable relationships when necessary).

Chapter II
REVIEW OF LITERATURE
Introduction

As with any investigation, a systematic examination of phenomena must concern itself with what research has preceded the present investigation; what predecessor investigators have identified as fertile frontiers of further contributions to the field, and general thinking among authorities concerning the method of inquiry.

In this study it is necessary to examine the characteristic of public participation theory proposed to date. Has it been prescriptive and based principally on expert opinion, or has it been descriptive and empirically based? It is also necessary to attend the expressed needs of practitioners and scholars in the field for development of tools to assist in implementing effective public participation efforts. It is then necessary to examine the accepted scientific tenets which constitute the framework of the inductive research design to be employed.

The tasks are attempted in a three-part consideration of relevant literature:

1. Characteristics and development of contemporary public participation theory.
2. Tenets of inductive research relative to the study.
3. Conclusions.

Characteristics of Contemporary Public Participation Theory

Background and Recent History

The fundamental recurring theme in the justification and theory of public participation is perhaps most simply expressed by Cobb and Elder (1972, p. 1):

...democratic theorists had assumed that the common man had both the right and ability to participate in his own governance. Presumably, if given the opportunity, the overwhelming majority of people in any polity would be reasonable, relatively rational, and responsible political actors.

However, as Cobb and Elder continue (ibid, p. 2),

Most people tend to exhibit little interest in public affairs and few participate actively.

Cobb and Elder back up this observation with the fact that in all but national elections less than a majority even both vote. This observation is repeated by Abrams (1977) in the context of environmental planning.

However, the notion that Americans have this right to participate at any level of government at which they choose to exercise it has been embedded in American thought since the earliest days of colonial life.

The currency of this belief is expressed by both private citizens and organized advocacy groups such as the League of Women Voters:

Belief in the necessity for informed citizen participation is the backbone of local league involvement in schools, health facilities, environmental matters, correctional institutions, zoning, local financing, city charters, taxes, day care, city manager government, recreation areas, and housing, to name a few (Van Meter, 1975, p. 804).

The development of public participation demand is a process fairly well agreed upon in the literature. Sewell and O'Riordan (1976, pp. 2-5) state:

In recent years there has been a growing concern that the public or at least significant segments of it, has become increasingly alienated from government decision-making.

A second factor underlying pressures for greater power sharing has been the failure of past plans or policies to identify correctly the desires of the public.

Indications of mounting frustration with existing means of consulting the public have taken a variety of forms. A politically more significant development, however, has been growth in the membership of pressure groups seeking to influence planning and policy-making.

This condition is cited frequently (Wagner and Ortolano, 1975; Cook, 1971; Federal Regional Council, 1978; White, 1971; Willeke, 1976, Cassella, 1977; Silberman, 1977; Folkman, 1973; Murphy, 1977).

Sewell and O'Riordan state that traditional means of seeking influence, such as informal contact with planners and politicians, preparing briefs for hearings, and letter writing, are being augmented by new procedures seeking direct access to the agency's decision-making process, the ultimate culmination of which is resort to the courts.

Sewell and O'Riordan (*ibid.*, p. 4) continue:

The overall effect of these developments has been to make planners and politicians increasingly aware not only that the public wants to be heard and that it may have valuable contributions to make, but also that its influence can no longer be ignored.

It is not only necessary to examine the thinking concerning the public's interests in entering into decision-making processes within agencies. However, the development of public participation theory must

also be contextualized within the thinking dealing with the agency's "stake" in opening its decision-making process to participation by the public.

Basic to the question of what role the public play in agency decision-making relative to project planning and implementation is the observation by Silberman (1977, p. 11):

Most engineers thrive on solving the technical problems associated with their work but many rarely think about the nontechnical aspects of those problems. They are particularly reluctant to recognize some of the problems for what they are -- value judgments -- and when they do recognize them they are inept at handling them.

Why should engineers be concerned about value judgments? Because they have been making them on engineering projects without recognizing that they have been doing so.

Silberman (*ibid.*, p. 112) goes on to state that the engineer finds assistance in approaching problems involving value judgments by drawing on an interested public. The nugget of Silberman's observation involves the anticipation of conflict:

An adequate public participation program will assist not only in exposing problems that an engineer might not recognize as an area of confrontation, but also in solving them.

Silberman states that the public participation program must seek to assure that both the planners and the public have the same understanding of what the problems are and, he stresses

"...that the proposed solutions are perceived as solutions by both the planners and the public. Public participation has sometimes been called an educational process, but those who call it that would do well to remember that education is a two-way street. It is here that the discipline-oriented person learns about value judgment problems (*ibid.*, p. 114).

Silberman, however, is forced to conclude, as have many, that "it is simpler, perhaps to tell why public participation is necessary in bureaucratic planning than to tell how to accomplish it effectively".

Wengert (1971, p. 27) counters that there are indeed drawbacks for an organization, attempting to serve broad public efficiently, to permit penetration of its decision-making processes. Wengert states that efficiency and participation do not necessarily converge and,

One must add that neither equity nor justice are necessarily consequences of increased participation, for the fundamental questions of adjusting individual benefits to community welfare and the "common good" must be answered. Nor does participation assure that decisions will be more "rational", that when presented with information citizens will make "optimal" choices, or that broadly based political interaction inevitably leads to wiser policies.

Marquis (1978) makes a broad allusion to what may be a "bottom line" inducement for agencies to undertake effective public participation programs:

On the practical side is the spectre of a long line of plans which were never implemented and projects which were stopped cold because no one would support them or because someone thought them inappropriate. Because of both of these reasons, public participation requirements have become part of most Federal funding programs, and once public participation became attached to Federal purse strings, it became something which was not going to go away.

Wright (1978) devotes a book to the analysis of how Federal policy is diffused to the lowest level of government when Federal money is dispersed through grants. Participation policy has certainly been one of the policies that has followed Federal funds.

The "bottom line" of whether the investment in planning will lead to the objective of implementation is definitively addressed in a paper

submitted for the record in testimony on S. 270, The Public Participation in Federal Agency Proceeding Act of 1977, S. 270. Frank, Onek, and Steinberg (1977, pp. 574-575) write:

Government decisions not only must be reached in a procedurally fair manner; the substantive results should also be reasonably acceptable to the populace affected by those decisions. This is not to say that any decisions will be fully consistent with the desires of any particular interest or will satisfy all affected parties. But policies formulated without consulting the interests involved may lead to decisions which are so far outside the reigning or conceivable political consensus or which make such unacceptable demands on a particular interest group that the resistance will thwart the action entirely. The danger of politically naive decisions is particularly acute in non-elected government bodies such as administrative and advisory agencies which are not directly accountable to the public. These policy-makers must encourage public participation if their conclusions are not to be ignored or resisted as out of touch with the real world.

Another factor is operative in addition to the forces of self-interest which bring agencies and their publics to avoid expensive, damaging, and delaying interdiction of agency activities by outraged publics and the commonweal agency's inherent need to achieve favorable evaluation from its environment (Downs, 1967, p. 46; Rainey, Backoff and Levine, 1977) in lieu of feedback from a market system; and the desires of publics and individuals to participate in and influence decisions which directly or indirectly affect them -- desires expressed in the context of episodes of distrust of government bureaucracy. This factor is the effect of law. The Administrative Procedures Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 237 and Amendments, U.S.C. Title 5) is a premier example of Federal legislation specifying procedural requirements, limited as they may be in effectiveness, for public involvement in agency decision-making. Another law which has taken the public's right of involvement in agency decision-making even further is the National Environmental

Policy Act (42 U.S.C. Sections 4381, 4331, 4347). No longer may the agency set the bounds from which it may delimit environmental concerns which make decisions reached within the confines of its particular expertise less attractive. Not only must it consider environmental impacts, but it must show that it has considered impacts alleged by the public. A plethora of specific Federal laws have strengthened even further this public right to expand the milieu within the decisions are made.

Those who have examined the context of public participation have drawn a scenario where the expert agency comes to the participatory table with technical expertise in solving generic problems but with no inherent right to declare that a problem exists, define the problem, or delineate the values of costs and benefits in taking action. Additionally, the agency is coerced to the table by prospects of reduced prestige, unfavorable legislative and executive branch attention, issue expansion (Cobb and Elder, 1972, pp. 110-129), aroused opposition, extra-legal intervention (Lipsky, 1963) and possible loss of domain. In addition to these formidable threats there is a prod of law which can lead ultimately to impasse, delay and total defeat of agency plans with resultant loss of the political and financial investment in planning.

To the other side of the participatory table, in this scenario drawn by writers in this field, come the publics. They bring with them an American predisposition to have a say in decisions affecting them. They may come under the prospect of being directly affected by a proposed agency action, either favorably or adversely and they may come with value systems quite different from those maintained by the specialist bureaucrats.

In this scenario, with its inherently conflictual tendencies, it becomes essential that conflict be managed such that compromise and satisficing (Bobbit, et al., 1978, p. 44) may result, or at least such that the predicament described by Cook (1971, p. 7) does not result:

Both sides are firmly locked into their positions, without any alternative save complete capitulation (of) the other side. The winner of the encounter becomes arrogant and promises more of the same the next time around. The loser bitterly promises revenge.

Stimulated by the urgent need to avoid such destructive confrontations and the circumstances that lead to them, those who have observed successes and failures in public participation processes have been moved to offer the "oughts", prescriptions, and deductions from educated assumptions of normative theory -- the next consideration.

Contemporary Normative Theories

Normative theories are seemingly equal in number to the number of authors dealing with the subject of public participation. Each presents his or her theory in the context of observations made of successes and failures. It would be more within the scope of an annotated bibliography to present and describe all ideas encountered in the literature search attending this study; however, it is important to discuss several which either typify current thought or which have helped mold the common approaches to implementation of public participation.

R.P. Sellevold (1971) quotes Abraham Lincoln's theory on public participation -- typically succinct and compelling:

In this and like communities, public sentiment is everything. With public sentiment nothing can fail; without it nothing can succeed.

Much, however, has been spoken and written about how the "grail" of public sentiment shall be discerned and elicited.

Wengert (1971) asserts that demand for participation operates within a cyclical mode throughout American History, with episodes of craving for one of three dominating values:

...the search for representativeness in one era; the attempts to secure politically neutral competence in another; and the desire for effective leadership in the third.

He observes that the current craving for representation and participation in decision-making may resemble that of the Jacksonian Era when the clamor was great for representation in Federal decision-making.

One of the most oft-cited models growing out of the contemporary examinations of public participation is that proposed by Arnstein (1969). In discussing the question "What is citizen participation?" she writes:

Because the question has been a bone of political contention, most of the answers have been purposely buried in innocuous euphemisms. My answer is simply that citizen participation is a categorical term for citizen power... It is the strategy by which the have-nots join in determining how information is shared, goals and policies set, tax resources are allocated, programs are operated, and benefits like contracts and patronage are parceled out... (as quoted by Wengert, 1971).

Arnstein portrays a spectrum of responses to participation demands in her ladder model (Figure 2).

Wengert (1971) states of her model that:

Miss Arnstein's eight types of participation... suggests the types she favors... On the lowest rungs are "manipulation" and "therapy" (making the participants feel good about the role they think they have played) which she classifies as non-participation. The next three rungs are tokenism, included in this category "information", "consultation", and "partnership", "delegated power", and "citizen control"... Neither persuasion, negotiation or bargaining are recognized as important aspects of the democratic process. In fact, ultimate seizure of power seems almost implicit, since she posits irreconcilable differences between the "powerless" and the "powerful".

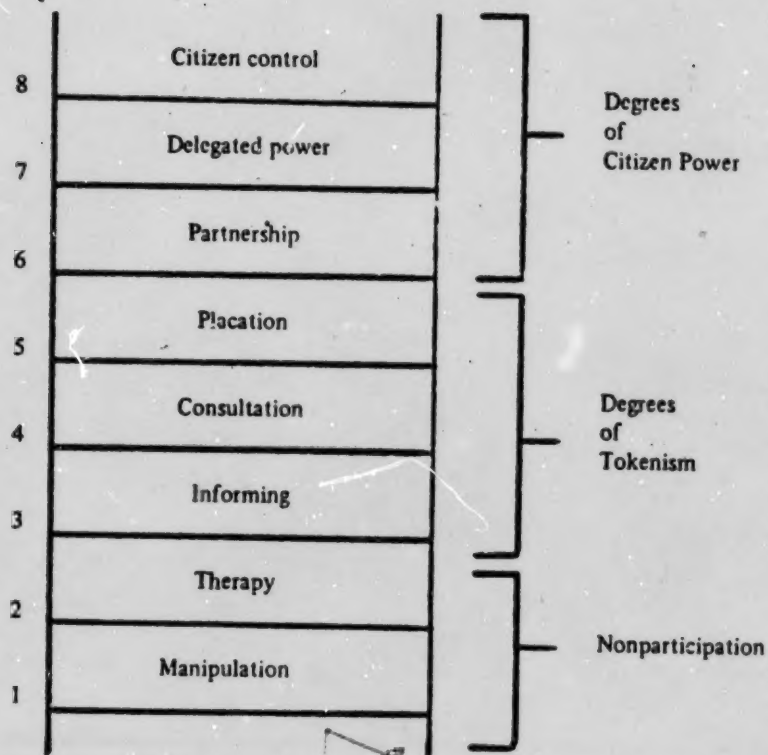


Figure 2. "Eight Rungs on a Ladder of Citizen Participation" by Sherry R. Arnstein. From her article: "A Ladder of Citizen Participation," *Journal of the American Institute of Planners*, July 1969, Vol. XXXV, Number 4, p. 217. (Wengert, 1971)

Burch (1976) takes exception to the generalizability of the "have-have-not" confrontation for participatory questions involving the environment. He theorized:

Three factors make public participation in natural resource decisions an activity of the select few who accept the established rules. The first is that conservation issues and their supporters have always been part of the existing system of authority... Secondly, this older tradition is not joined by the proletariat but by a salariat (salaried, middle class without access to means of production) with interests more in line with the notables than with the Horatio Alger working class ethnics and members of the New Wealth... The importance of these trends is that this emerging class of youthful, salaried college educated persons are most likely to have knowledge, interest, energy, time and income to invest in aesthetic and environmental hearings.

Thirdly, if there has been one consistent trend in North American life, it has been the steady attempt to remove resource and aesthetic issues from the whim of the market.

Doerksen and Pierce (1975) describe, as the true model of public participation, the political linkage model:

Political linkage is the mechanism that allows public leaders to act in accordance with the wants, needs, and demands of the "public" in making governmental policy.

Doerksen and Pierce posit two alternative mechanisms for implementing the linkage process. The first of these is the direct-participation model. This includes the town meeting, referendum, initiative, and public opinion polling. They state that the direct-participation model operates on assumptions about the nature of the participants: (1) people care about the problem; (2) the people have information about the issue and how it affects them; (3) people have opinions about the issue; and (4) people have the motivation to participate. Doerksen and Pierce posit that "...it is unlikely that anything other than a small minority is capable of meeting such requirements for specific applications and issues".

Doerksen and Pierce also provide for an indirect participation mechanism as a method of linkage. They include models which involve representation of public interest by representative or "public trust" groups. Examples given by these writers include: (1) citizen advisory committees; (2) pressure groups; (3) elected representatives; and (4) bureaucratic models.

Doerksen and Pierce conclude that, although ample avenues exist for the formation of linkage, there seems to be no guarantee that the public will obtain influence through any or all of the linkage processes.

Each prescriptive model presents either explicitly or implicitly a best approach, algorithm, or scheme by which the public participation coordinator may secure effective participation for his agency which is, of course, seeking the truth in good faith.

If the practitioner hopes to find in the literature tools which offer predictive capacity of which will explain the system functioning of participation programs at some empirical level, he is probably doomed to disappointment. Wengert (1976) describes the character of the literature which prevails even now.

...The phrases "public participation and citizen involvement" have many meanings and connotations depending on the situation to which applied and the ideology, motivations and practical orientations of the users...

Given this variation of usage and the many meanings and connotations of the terms citizen involvement and participation, it is probably not surprising that neither normative nor empirical theories have been formulated. Little research on the subject has been undertaken and even as speculative philosophy the ideology of participation has not been systematically organized or neatly structured.

...much of the literature, especially that related to governmental programs has tended to be prescriptive and hortatory, abounding with rhetoric and polemics and resting on unanalyzed premises and assumptions.

Notwithstanding Wengert's report of poor prospects for rich gleaning of empirical research relating to public participation within the literature, a search for accounts of empirical approaches to the examination of public participation was conducted for this study.

Empirically-Based Related Research

A review of over 150 documents which were determined to promise discussion of issues related to public participation confirms Wengert's analysis of the state of empirical examination of public participation in agency decision-making. Very little research has been conducted from which quantitative support for theory concerning the system functioning of public participation can be drawn. The scholar in search of empirical theory is forced to draw upon efforts which deal for the most part with subjects peripheral to the issue or with very limited examinations of site-specific, process-specific studies.

Bridgeland and Sofranko (1975) report conclusions based on research into the role of issue-specific variables and community structure in determining community response to issues involving environmental quality. The goal of the research was to assess which of these two independent variables explained more of the dependent variable, citizen mobilization. Community structure variables were collected from 1970 census data on sample Illinois communities. The issue-specific variable, air quality, was based on actual air quality data for 124 communities (which formed the sample population of middle-sized Illinois communities of 10,000 - 50,000 population). Opinion leaders in each of the sample communities

were then polled by questionnaire to determine the level of community mobilization surrounding environmental quality issues. Correlates were then calculated to assess the explanatory power of the relatively diverse independent variables relative to community mobilization. Other variables gleaned from census data were also inserted in a correlation matrix (e.g., socioeconomic status, ethnic composition, age composition, etc.).

Bridgeland and Sofranko reported no statistical support of a conclusion that either the makeup of the community or environmental factors

"...assume primacy in explaining mobilization or even that both sets of variables together provide much in the way of explanation of mobilization".

Bridgeland and Sofranko's research did suggest, however, that many different routes may exist for community mobilization, mobilization being perhaps influenced by conditions such as the resources of the community, or whether an environmental incident has occurred.

Buttel and Johnson (1977) investigated the relationship of support for liberal development policies (dependent variable) to status as a community elite or non-elite (independent variable). Sampling was done by interview of 231 elites and 393 non-elites in West Central Wisconsin. Buttel and Johnson conclude that elites "are quite solidly in favor of liberal development policies".

Research into weighting methodologies for the determination of societal goals, their attainment, and efficient decision-making relative to their attainment (either with the participation of the public or without it, depending upon the particular author's viewpoint) has produced

many elegant models. Among these studies are those by Nagel and Neef (1978); Rosener (1978); and Sinden and Worrell (1979), to name some recent works particularly adaptable to public participation issues. One of the models proposed for such weighting methodology was tested empirically. This study, done by Gum, Roefs, and Kimball (1976), involves a planning system referred to as Techcom. Techcom is based on a hierarchical array of postulated societal goals and subgoals related to water resource planning. On the basis of estimates of social indicators, the Techcom system can, according to Gum, et al., provide quantitative information at all goal and subgoal levels, provide lower level subgoals that may be aggregated to general goals, and finally to measures of the Techcom goals. In order to aggregate subgoals, a method of weighting the subgoals must be defined for the model's algorithm to function. The developers state that weights can be provided by the general public given that the goals are defined so that they are easily perceived by the participating public. The methodology of the model permits dynamic revision of the weights in changing societal environments.

Gum, et al., using a Metfessel general allocation tests (1947) as an instrument, queried 2,500 randomly selected subjects in Arizona and New Mexico. With a return rate of 17 percent, the researchers developed preference weights for their model. The low response rate, however, weakens the ability to draw conclusions from the data.

Research into identification of publics has also received some attention by empirical researchers. Systems models of publics and their attraction to and entrance into the decision-making process have been

proposed by theoreticians such as Finley (1971) and Wengert (1971) along with others, but the models remain untested by quantitative methods.

An example of one quantitative approach to the characteristics of public participants in agency decision-making is the research conducted by Beatty and Pierce (1976). Beatty and Pierce state as their research goals the consideration of the linkage between the public and its members who are active in water resource politics. The investigators state their research questions as:

Do the participants in water resources politics represent the general public? And, are some kinds of participants more representative than others? (p. 1007)

The study compared participants in water resource decision agenda to the public in terms of their background characteristics and their water policy orientation.

Sampling 1300 Washington residents by mail survey, they received 687 usable returns. The authors acknowledge a probable bias in that those active in water politics would be more likely to respond than the non-active public.

Following extensive statistical analysis, the authors report several clear patterns emerging from the data. Most prominent of these patterns is the level of inequality between the public and those who serve on citizen advisory committees (CAC's). CAC members in the study over-represented the better-educated, the white collar, i.e., higher income groups. Waterfront property owners, those who use water for transportation and business, and high-quantity water users were also

over represented. Lower inequality of representation was identified for participatory activities such as pressure group membership, public hearings, informal contact, and petitions.

Beatty and Pierce conclude that critics of water resource decision-making, even those decisions made with public involvement, may be at least partially correct in that in some cases those who participate most actively in decision-making are unlike those who do not participate. In fact, according to Beatty and Pierce, the most influential avenues for participation (pressure groups and CAC's, according to the study) attract the least representative actors. However, the researchers caution that:

...we do not know the weight assigned by water policymakers to the alternative participant activities; that is, we do not know to which participants, if any, they accord credence and attention. Thus, any conclusions about the overall linkage process must be purely speculative until more data on that process are available. (p. 1014)

Schary, Brown and Becker (1977) support the findings of Beatty and Pierce in a study of the nature of public participation in transportation planning. Their study postulates that public participation is biased. Their research question is stated thusly:

Are participants in transportation planning in fact a representative sample of the public-at-large? Alternatively, as might be suspected are they basically a self-selecting segment seeking to advocate particularistic viewpoints? (p. 136)

Schary, et al., used a statewide survey of 2,400 Oregonians collected by personal interview, which collected data on attitudes and descriptions of personal transportation behavior. Respondents were asked if they would be willing to serve on a transportation planning committee. Willingness to participate was then evaluated relative to three sets of

independent variables: (1) socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of respondents; (2) behavior and expressed intentions toward specific modes of transportation, and (3) perceptions and attitudes relating to performance and administration of the Oregon transportation program.

Schary, et al., used a cross-tabulation and a computerized data analysis technique called Automatic Interaction Detector (Koplysy, et al., 1973). Findings from the study indicated significant relationships (at or beyond 0.005) to expressed willingness to participate for a number of variables.

Younger people showed higher willingness to participate than their elders. Participation willingness increased with education and income. Professionals expressed higher willingness to participate than did blue-collar workers. Multi-member household individuals were more willing to participate than those living alone. Strong partisans of the automobile also showed increased willingness. High interest in alternative modes of transportation, however, also reflected higher degrees of interest in participation. Strong opinion about the performance of the state in transportation planning, both positive and negative, predictably indicated higher interest in participation.

Schary, et al., summarized their characterization of participants as: (1) partisans of a particular mode of transportation; (2) either strong advocates or critics of present public sector efforts; and (3) willingness to be taxed in order to bring about more transit. The non-participant-leaning respondents seem to be oriented more toward representation by elected officials.

The researchers state that the underrepresented publics tend to fall into two basic, but overlapping categories: (1) the underprivileged; (2) the "silent majority" of moderate income, young-to-middle aged, moderately educated, auto-oriented, issue-disinterested. Likewise the overrepresented publics occupy two categories: (1) the partisans of particular transportation systems; and (2) those concerned with public issues.

Schary, et al., posit that the transportation planner faces the dilemma in that all users have an impact on the success of future systems. Unless their desires are incorporated into planning, the lack of significant inputs may greatly distort the consequence of the plan and the operation of the system.

Some research has been conducted which looks into specific subsystems of the participatory system. One example of such an examination is that conducted by Dysart, et al. (1977)

The investigator, using 77 personal contacts on state and Federal government agencies in the Southeast, developed an expanded list of about 300 individuals judged to be key individuals in water resources planning. This list was then screened to produce a subset of 171 individuals representative of the region geographically and representative of broad affiliations. A mail questionnaire was then distributed to the members of the subset. The questionnaire had several objectives, including the evaluation of (1) formal education majors, (2) training, (3) experience, and (4) attitudes toward public participation in water resources planning and management. The overall objective was to

develop a professional profile of the individual along with determining the individual's exposure, involvement, and attitudes relative to public participation. A 78 percent return rate was achieved using the mailed questionnaire.

Thirty categories of respondents were developed from the questionnaire responses. Some of these were later collapsed following analysis of the data by the Statistical Analysis System (SAS). By use of analysis of variance and linear correlation variables with significant (≤ 0.05) or highly significant relationships (≤ 0.01) were identified.

The data led Dysart to numerous interesting findings. General conclusions were that the vast majority of those who are in critical positions in the actual planning and management of water resources are engineers. Dysart did feel that correlation existed between effective public participation and "non-engineering" attributes or strengths (p. 27). He hypothesizes that an engineer (as identified by his bachelor's degree) who broadened himself by either a formal minor, a less formal concentration area, or a subsequent degree major in other than an engineering or technical area should have a better attitude toward public participation. Conversely, a "non-engineer" who became "more technical" by subsequently majoring, minoring, or concentrating in engineering or a technical area might have less sensitivity to - and indicate a less positive attitude toward - public participation. He also concluded that decision-makers were more favorably disposed toward public participation as their agency practiced it (if they had been exposed to public participation) than they were toward the concept in general.

Another example of research examining a subsystem of the public participation process is that performed by Delli Priscoli (1975). Delli Priscoli examined the interaction of two subsystems of a public participation process by starting with the hypothesis that:

Public participation through citizen advisory groups leads to two-way communication -- this communication enhances development of a shared perception of intra-study interactions -- shared perception then leads to conflict resolution, consensus, and hopefully eventual plan acceptance. (p. 1233)

Since shared perceptions are central to this argument, Delli Priscoli focused on the shared perceptions of agreement or disagreement among planners and citizen advisors regarding problems encountered in four Title II regional comprehensive Level B water resources planning studies.

Using a Likert Scale of 5 points ranging from strong agreement to strong disagreement, involved respondents were asked to evaluate degrees of agreement, by issue, between planners and citizens. Using these data a consensus perception index (CPI) was computed using the following calculation. (p. 1238)

$$CPI = (\% \text{ Agreement} - \% \text{ Disagreement}) \times \frac{(\% \text{ Agreement} + \% \text{ Disagreement})}{100}$$

Delli Priscoli concludes after analyzing his data, that more often than not, planners and citizens have opposing views of their interactions. He further concludes that:

Given the small number of shared perceptions of agreement over solutions to key water resources problems, the data do not support the hypothesis (and/or expectations) that citizen advisory groups help enhance a flow of effective communication. Information might flow between citizen advisors and planners but that flow appears not to translate into a common understanding. This finding questions the conflict resolving utility of citizen advisory groups within such planning studies. It also raises the

spectre that participation programs might encourage citizen alienation from the planning process by creating high expectation and inhibiting communication. (p. 1241)

Other similar studies of conflict resolution and subsystems of the participatory process are abstracted by Canter (1979).

Use of Theoretical Literature in Development of Variables

It should be noted that, in addition to reviewing the literature for the traditional purposes of noting work done to date, and for identifying documentation bearing on the study, the researcher has used the literature as a source of many of the variables constituting the basis of the study.

Because of the inductive design of this investigation (see Chapter III), the identification and operational definition of variables must be drawn from the normative and empirical theories and discussions contained in the literature at large. These variables and their definitions, along with their sources in the literature, are presented in Appendix B.

Tenets of Inductive Research Relative to the Study

As discussed in Chapter I, this study follows an inductive approach to examining the functioning of the public participation process as a system. Before establishing the methods by which such an approach will be implemented it is necessary to examine the value and philosophical underpinnings of inductive thought and research, as annunciated by those who have contemplated the subject.

Maccia (1962) quotes Bacon, in Novum Organum, as evaluating deductive and inductive reasoning thusly:

There are and can exist but two ways of investigating and discovering truth. The one hurries on rapidly from the senses and particulars to the most general axioms; and from them as principles and their supposed indisputable truth derives and discovers the intermediate axioms. This is the way now in use. The other constitutes its axioms from the senses and particulars, by ascending continually and gradually till it finally arrives at the most general axioms, which is the true, but unattempted way. (Summary of the second part, Aphorism 90)

Each of these two ways begins from the senses and particulars, and ends in the greatest generalities. But they are immeasurably different; for the one merely touches cursorily the limits of experiment and particulars whilst the other runs duly and regularly through them... (Aphorism 22)

Maccia states that under Bacon's schema there are but two ways of inquiring -- the deductive method, or a "leading from", in which one begins with the most general axioms and draws out other less general axioms; and the inductive method, or a "leading to" in which one begins with the observation of instances and from these constructs limited axioms, finally arriving at general axioms.

Maccia (p. 4) in analyzing noted thinkers on inductive process finds support from Dewey in his book, How We Think. She quotes his analysis of scientific method thusly:

Scientific method includes...all processes by which the observing and amassing of data are regulated with a view to facilitating formulation of explanatory conceptions and theories. These devices are all directed toward selecting the precise facts to which weight and significance shall attach in forming suggestions and ideas. Specifically this selective determination involves operations of: (1) elimination by analysis of what is likely to be misleading and irrelevant; (2) emphasis of what is important by collection and comparison of cases; and (3) deliberate construction of data by experimental variation.

The present study attempted the first two stages of this inquiry process with the hope that sufficient expectation of favorable outcome will exist that, in the high consequence implementation of public participation, those system interrelationships which have been identified by steps 1 and 2 may be used to formulate approaches which theoretically could lead to desired outcomes.

Evans and Balzar (1970) in discussing the nature of research relating to science teaching describe a characteristic of the deductive approach. (p. 47)

Most systems for the study of teacher behavior have been developed partially or totally deductively. That is the category systems have been developed on the basis of various theoretical models of what teachers do or should do. This means, of course, that researchers have been making advance decisions concerning what to include and what to exclude in their observations. It also means that all observations must be seen in terms of the theoretical model set up in advance.

Evans and Balzar did not discount the generation of categories, but did militate for the establishment of categories as dictated by the observation, after the observations were made, rather than before observations (p. 53). In this way in their study, categories were established that included observations exhaustive of observed teacher behavior. Observations that did not fit pre-established categories were not lost.

Evans and Balzar concluded that:

It would appear that the inductive approach has the greatest merit for those research studies in which there is a desire to obtain data concerning teacher classroom behavior that is (sic) as complete and objective as possible without regard to expression of these behaviors in terms of any particular theoretical framework. (p. 56)

Kuhn (1970), although seeming to "damn with faint praise" the process of "paradigm" development in a discipline, does allow:

...that there can be a sort of scientific research without paradigms or at least without any so unequivocal and so binding as (those typical of astronomy, physics, etc.). (p. 11)

Kuhn (p. 14) describes research in the absence of paradigms by citing the research into the nature of electricity as conducted during the first half of the 18th Century. Kuhn states that the research was then characterized by as many views about the nature of electricity as there were experimenters of note. Kuhn does grant a family resemblance among these theories, but nothing more.

Kuhn (p. 156) cautions not to expect too much from emerging paradigms:

The early version of most new paradigms are crude. By the time their full aesthetic appeal can be developed, most of the community has been persuaded by other means.

To see the reason for the importance of these more subjective and aesthetic considerations, remember what paradigm debate is all about. When a new candidate for a paradigm is first proposed, it has seldom solved more than a few of the problems that confront it, and most of these solutions are still far from perfect.

He discusses the treatment of new paradigms by the scientific community thusly:

...a paradigm is rarely an object for replication. Instead, like an accepted judicial decision in the common law, it is an object for further articulation and specification under new or more stringent conditions.

To see how this can be so we must recognize how very limited in both scope and precision a paradigm can be at the time of its first appearance. Paradigms gain their status because they are more successful than their competitors in solving a few problems that a group of practitioners has come to recognize as acute. To be more successful is not, however, to be either completely successful with a single problem or notably successful with any large number. (p. 23)

Conclusions

The literature on the theory of public participation seems to reduce to two disparate categories: the prescriptive and the empirically-based.

Within the category of prescriptive theory can be found some commonality in the calls for increased participation; in the warnings that neglect of the public will is ill-advised as agency policy; and in the recognition that much more is needed in the way of investigation of public involvement in agency decision-making.

The literature on prescriptive theory also reveals great disagreement on what the "one best" approach may be to the implementation of effective public involvement strategies. Finally, the literature reveals that observers of the prescriptive theory discourse have made a plea for empirical examination of public participation processes.

Turning to empirically-based literature in search of theory grounded in observation, the scholar on the subject will not find definitive answers. The literature does not seem to reveal systemic research on the public participation process. There is an adequate discussion available from researchers documenting and evaluating data collected for operational research concerning the effectiveness of specific techniques or subsystems of the participatory process.

There is, further, interesting theory development, empirically-based, in issues peripheral to the public participation domain. Such research as that involving interaction of agency specialists and the public in developing quantifications of values for use as a tool of the decision-making process is interesting and important, but does not address the process functions of public participation.

The lack of unifying theory with which to judge the prescriptions, integrate the empirical theory, and devise effective public participation programs has resulted in a situation described by Daneke (1977):

...academicians have become increasingly aware of the relations between the public and the various administrative agencies, and have formulated suggestions for direct participation in administrative decision-making. As noted by Daniel Moynihan, this concern for public involvement has rapidly transferred "from the university lecture room and professional journals to the halls of Congress and the statute books of the national government", during the reform frenzy of the 1960's. Yet despite the efforts of the past decade the conversion of theory into practice has remained in Moynihan's phrase "a maximum feasible misunderstanding".

Turning attention from the literature on public participation theory toward the literature concerning the inductive research approach used for this study, the scholar finds enthusiasm and philosophical guidance for this approach, along with some caveats.

Developing from the definitive thinking of the philosopher Bacon the inductive approach seems to be the best approach to use in understanding a crude first attempt at defining interrelationships in a complex arrangement of subsystem processes. Researchers have used the inductive approach to permit observation to define the variables of an evaluation without the forcing of these observations into predecided categories, theoretical structures, or conceptual schemes.

Thinkers in the philosophy of science caution, however, that users of this approach, while contributing to the foundations of theory, are formulating crude approximations of theory which, it is hoped, will answer a few questions. The inductive researcher must expect radical revision of the concept he or she has identified from these first crude attempts and must not assume that the attempt has provided more revelation than it, in fact, has provided.

Chapter III
METHODS AND PROCEDURES
Introduction

The overall method of inquiry used in this study followed the inductive approach. To accomodate the inductive model and its implied stepwise progress from observation to formation of prototypical model, this study was approached through a three-phase plan. In this chapter the phases of investigation and the data analysis procedures will be reviewed.

Phases of the Investigation

Phase I - Phase I involved comprehensive review of current (post 1965) literature concerning public participation in agency decision-making. The purpose of this review was to identify, as completely as possible, a set of variables described in the literature as being essential to the success or failure of the participatory process; as contributing to the success or failure of the process; or as merely being associated with the process with uncertain effects. The variables were selected upon mention in the literature and were not screened. Mention by an author was sufficient to ensure the entry of a variable into the pool of variables being identified. Literature reviewed for the purpose of harvesting variables included not only accounts of actual participatory efforts but also normative literature, editorial literature, and

indeed any entries that were recovered by the search methods employed. Variables not explicitly mentioned, but judged clearly implicit were included.

Search methods included use of electronic data bases for literature. These included searches of Bibliographic Retrieval Service collections, and the collections of "Dialog" (Lockheed Corp.). The searches of the electronic data bases were supplemented by a real-time surveillance of the Educational Resources Information System (ERIC) made possible by the investigator's employment with the system.

An essential source of pertinent literature was the researcher's doctoral committee, the members of which actively supplemented this literature search from documents identified during their professional reading and from their own literature collections. Similar assistance was provided by fellow doctoral students who encountered literature pertinent to this study during their own research.

Further additions were made to the pool of variables from internal documents secured from selected agencies and organizations active in the field. These include the U.S. Forest Service; The Soil Conservation Service (USDA); The Tennessee Valley Authority; Battelle Memorial Institute; The Mershon Center; The Academy for Contemporary Studies, and numerous others as identified in the bibliography. Supplemental contributions were acquired from conventional literature searches made within the resources of The Ohio State University Library.

The selection of a variable was accomplished by writing the representative term on a card and entering it by sequence of discovery and context of use into a master collection.

The process of searching for variables was continued without further manipulation of the collection until the search began to produce repetition of mention of variables already absorbed into the pool of variables. This development in the variable collection process served two functions: (1) it provided a confidence check on the comprehensiveness of the variable pool; and (2) it provided a signal to enter Phase II.

Phase II - Phase II involved a thorough examination of the pool of variables collected during the Phase I process. The first goal of this phase was to create a preliminary array of variables such that they would cluster into sets of independent variables constituting the potential elements of a public participation process and a set of dependent variables describing the outcome characteristics of interest in this investigation of the participatory process.

This first-stage sorting of variables was done in close consultation with members of the investigator's doctoral committee, all of whom are professionally involved in pertinent aspects of public participation issues.

Proceeding from this first level sorting of variables, the researcher in consultation with the committee sorted the variable pools into system components which represented the conceptual framework of the participation process (portraying the subdivisions of the array of independent variables) and outcome sets which represented outcome characteristics of interest to the study.

The development of subsystem representations was influenced by the prevailing thinking within the relevant literature; the similarity of characteristics of variables which logically led to their clustering; cross matrixing of variables to identify naturally occurring associations; and the professional advice, discussion, and consultation from committee members. A preliminary examination of 30 case studies (not included in Phase III) further buttressed this arraying of the conceptual framework.

Development of outcome sets was influenced by the delimitations of the study which limited inquiry to factors relating to projects involving water or transportation and which had potential environmental impact.

During the manipulation, combinations, and recombinations of variables which led to the establishment of the subsystems of the conceptual framework, other elements were discussed and suggested in addition to those appearing in the literature relevant to the public participation process. These were also incorporated into the conceptual framework and became parameters to be treated as a set of independent variables; specifically, the set of "Issue Characteristics".

The schematic representation of the conceptual framework is presented in Figure 1. General definition of subsystem categories was presented in Chapter I. Operational definitions for all variables are presented in Appendix B.

No attempt was made within cells to array variables according to a governing sequence (i.e., they appear neither alphabetically nor in any implied priority, nor are they arrayed by formal randomization). The

sequence of array was non-ordered to facilitate the capability to add newly discovered variables without the need to reorder a sequence.

When the intuitive model was settled upon following the above developmental steps, the model was considered for conversion into a case analysis work sheet in preparation for Phase III.

Phase III - Phase III involved the identification of relationships among variables and the eventual linkage of the inductively-developed conceptual framework with empirically-observed phenomena. This involved examination of actual cases to determine if variables posited in the conceptual framework actually were operative in reported public participation activities, and to rudimentarily examine the relationships among them.

Case Analysis Work Sheet - The first step in the approach to this task was the conversion of the intuitive model to a case analysis work sheet (Appendix A) by which the researcher could document the presence or absence of each of the independent variables and each of the dependent variables. For ease of comparison to the conceptual framework and statistical manipulation, variable were arrayed on the work sheet in clusters under headings denoting the elements of conceptual framework. This did not influence the ability of the researcher to treat presence or absence of each variable independently.

It was also decided that the presence or absence of each variable would be addressed precisely according to dichotomous criteria (i.e.,

presence or absence), thus a dichotomous data collection approach was adopted. Coding would reflect the presence of a variable by the recording of a numeral 1, absence by a blank.

Reliability of coding was decided by choosing representative cases to be re-analyzed after a period of more than four months from their initial analysis. The codings of this second analysis were compared for agreement and disagreements with the initial codings. Items scored in agreement were allocated "+" values and disagreements were allocated "-" values. A Fisher Sign Test was computed according to Hollander and Wolfe (1973, pp. 39-45, 258) testing the significance of difference of agreements of and disagreements. A $p \leq .0003$ was found, indicating that frequency of agreement was likely not a chance occurrence. It was concluded that, for the analyst, there was no significant difference between the initial scores and those generated in the subsequent re-analysis.

Because the use of case studies in this investigation involved reliance on the accounts of each process by a third party, and because this study involved the recording of the observation of presence or absence of variable, it was determined that dichotomous recording of data would enhance the reliability of the data collection.

Further, the use of dichotomous data greatly simplified the process of converting data for electronic data processing and reduced the rate of error during this process.

Because the case analysis work sheet involved only the recording of non-qualitative observations from what was reported in each case, the effect of judgment and bias by the recorder was, hopefully, suppressed.

Further, the case analysis work sheet, for the purpose of this study, was intended for use by only one observer -- the researcher. However, consistent review and contributions by the expert doctoral committee serves as a process somewhat analogous to a validation panel.

Case Studies

The population of case studies to be analyzed for the presence or absence of the subject variables was made up of accounts of public participation efforts in agency decision-making dealing with water-related projects or with transportation projects. A goal was established for the identification and analysis of a population of 100 case studies, 50 of which would treat water project public participation cases, and 50 of which would deal with transportation in order to generate a sufficient number of cases to permit analysis.

The water project category was further subdivided in an attempt to examine approximately equal numbers of storage and channel projects; (e.g., dams, channel modifications, navigation, and irrigation projects) and water quality projects (e.g., wastewater treatment facilities, non-point source areawide wastewater management plans, and water quality improvement projects).

The transportation project public participation case study fraction of the sample was limited to case studies dealing with roads or highway projects only.

The final target sort among the subcategories of the intended 100 case studies was then: approximately 50 case studies of water projects,

25 of which would deal with water storage, irrigation, or channel projects; and 25 of which would deal with water quality projects; and approximately 50 case studies dealing with transportation projects, specifically roads and highways.

An initial search was made of the resources of The Ohio State University Library. This effort netted thirty usable case studies, divided in approximate proportion to the desired project areas.

Following this effort, a nationwide search of likely agencies was commenced. The search strategy during this task phase was to request the donation or loan of case studies to be sent to the researcher at The Ohio State University, or to determine the location of concentrations of potential case studies at the national headquarters of Federal agencies in Washington, D.C. The presence of the concentration of potentially usable case studies at Washington justified the researcher's travel to Washington for stay of sufficient length to analyze the collections case-by-case.

Agencies contacted during this reconnaissance included: (1) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and its 10 regional offices; (2) The U.S. Department of the Interior, specifically the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; (3) The U.S. Department of the Army, specifically the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and (4) The U.S. Tennessee Valley Authority. This effort produced satisfactory indications of locating the total number of case studies desired. Reference information concerning case studies is included in the bibliography and is specifically listed in Appendix C.

Analysis

Specific statistical treatments of the data were accomplished through use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). (Nie, et al., 1975)

Descriptive Statistics

The SPSS Subprogram FREQUENCIES was used to accumulate basic descriptive statistics on the data collected from the 105 case studies.

Correlations

The SPSS Subprogram PEARSON CORR was used to calculate the correlations resulting from a correlation matrix involving cross-correlation of all 161 variables with one another. The use of the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient analyzing dichotomous data is supported by Costner (1971). The existence of the sample size of 100 makes probable the near identical robustness of the parametric and the nonparametric ϕ test designed specifically for use with dichotomous correlations. This is due to the asymptotic characteristics of both statistics approximating infinity characteristics.

The ϕ test was calculated for 30 of the correlations surviving screening (Chapter IV). The values exactly equaled the r value in all 30 instances, calculated to five significant figures. This was accepted as evidence sufficient to confirm the robustness of the r . The ϕ test was made using the SPSS Subprogram CROSSTABS.

Strategy for Selection of Significant Variables

The purpose of the study has been to ultimately identify those variables which for this sample population are most strongly linked as independent-dependent variables. To this end, multiple levels of screening by respective criteria were established such that the strongest relationships would remain after all screening had been completed.

Screening Level 1 -- The sequence of variable analysis began by analysis of descriptive statistics, specifically the SPSS output FREQUENCIES. It was decided to select at this first screening level all variables occurring at least six times in the 105 cases. This action ensured a minimum for each variable retained to permit further analysis. Variables occurring in sets or subsets where selection of one variable precluded the selection of all others in the set or subset were immune from screening.

Screening Level 2 -- Intercorrelations of the 161 variables were computed using the SPSS Subprogram Pearson CORR; the resulting 25,000+ correlations were scanned. Each variable was analyzed on all other variables. A tally was created for each variable documenting the number of times it correlated with other variables at p 's of $\leq .01$ and $\leq .05$. Variables showing correlations at these levels of significance in totals greater than that explainable by chance (i.e., at least six significant r 's), were selected for further analysis. This screening was implemented to reduce statistical error.

Variables 1-109 (See Table 1 for conversion of variable numbers to variable names) were identified as independent variables (i.e.,

Table 1
VARIABLE NAMES ACCORDING TO VARIABLE NUMBERS USED
IN DATA PROCESSING COMPUTATIONS

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>VARIABLE NUMBER</u>
TRANSPORTATION	1
WASTEWATER	2
WATER PROJECT	3
<u>DEMOGRAPHY</u>	
RURAL	4
URBAN	5
MIXED	6
<u>ISSUE TYPE</u>	
Project is ...	
OUTCOME OF DISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	7
OUTCOME OF REGULATORY POLICY	8
OUTCOME OF REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	9
<u>ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS</u>	
SPECIFICITY	
SMALL PROJECT: LOW SPECIFICITY	10
SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SPECIFICITY	11
LARGE PROJECT: LOW SPECIFICITY	12
LARGE PROJECT: HIGH SPECIFICITY	13
SCOPE OF SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
SMALL PROJECT: LOW SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	14
SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	15
LARGE PROJECT: LOW SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	16
LARGE PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	17
TEMPORAL RELEVANCE	
LOW	18
MEDIUM	19
HIGH	20
COMPLEXITY	
LOW	21
MEDIUM	22
HIGH	23
CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE	
LOW	24
MEDIUM	25
HIGH	26
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS</u>	
DEMAND FOR INFORMATION	27
DEMAND FOR PARTICIPATION	28
DEMAND FOR CHANGE	29
MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION AND CHANGE	30
MIXED DEMAND: PARTICIPATION AND CHANGE	31
MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION	32
MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION, PARTICIPATION, CHANGE	33

Table 1 (continued)

<u>INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS</u>	<u>VARIABLE NUMBER</u>
REDEFINE DEMAND	
DEMAND= PARTICIPATION	
RESPONSE= CHANGE	34
DEMAND= CHANGE	
RESPONSE= PARTICIPATION	35
DEMAND= PARTICIPATION	
RESPONSE= INFORMATION	36
DEMAND= CHANGE	
RESPONSE= INFORMATION	37
DEMAND= INFORMATION	
RESPONSE= PARTICIPATION	38
DEMAND= INFORMATION	
RESPONSE= CHANGE	39
REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND	40
MEET DEMAND	
DEMAND ANSWERED WITHOUT REDEFINITION	41
PROACTIVE	
AGENCY ACTS PROACTIVELY	42
<u>AGENCY OBJECTIVES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EFFORT</u>	
COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS	43
CHOOSE AMONG PRESCRIBED ALTERNATIVES	44
SELL PLAN	45
PROTECT SUNK COSTS	46
FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION	47
MINIMIZE LOSS OF DOMAIN	48
OPTIMIZE FORCED CHOICE	49
RESPOND TO ATTACK	50
IDENTIFY NEW ALTERNATIVES	51
ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	52
INFORM PUBLIC	53
ASSESS NEEDS	54
<u>NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE IN IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</u>	
IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS	
SELF IDENTIFICATION	55
SNOWBALLING	56
DIRECTORY RESEARCH	57
SUBSTITUTE ADVOCACY	58
STAFF IDENTIFICATION	59
GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION	60
HYPOTHEZED IMPACTED PUBLIC	61
METHOD OF PREPARATION FOR PARTICIPATION	
POLL OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE	62
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	63
ESSAYS	64
FILMS, VIDEOTAPES	65

Table 1 (continued)

	<u>VARIABLE NUMBER</u>
NEWS RELEASES	66
DIRECT MAIL	67
PAMPHLETS	68
NEWSLETTERS	69
BRIEFINGS	70
CLEARINGHOUSES	71
SPEECHES	72
INFORMATION SEMINARS	73
WRITTEN REPORTS	74
MODEL DEMONSTRATIONS	75
SITE VISITS	76
FORMAL INSTRUCTION	77
WORKSHOPS	78
SELF PREPARATION	79
NO PREPARATION	80
METHOD OF PARTICIPATION OFFERED	
THIRD PARTY MEDIATION	81
CITIZEN ADVISORY COUNCIL	82
SOLICITED WRITTEN COMMENTS	83
WORKSHOPS	84
MEETINGS	85
BALLOTING	86
ANALYSIS OF CORRESPONDENCE	87
HISTORICAL ANALYSIS	88
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	89
SURVEYS	90
HEARINGS	91
FEEDBACK BROCHURES	92
LEGAL ACTION	93
POLITICAL DECENTRALIZATION	94
PROGRAM DECENTRALIZATION	95
CONTENT ANALYSIS (MEDIA)	96
TASK FORCES	97
HOTLINES	98
COMPENSATION OF PARTICIPANTS	99
EX OFFICIO	100
MGT, DELPHI	101
OMBUDSMAN	102
CHARENTE	103
SIMULATIONS	104
INFORMAL CONTACT	105
REAL-TIME REVIEW	106
QUASI-EXPERIMENT	107
COOPTATION	108
CAPTURE	109
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE</u>	
DEVELOPED SUPPORT	110
CONTINUED SUPPORT	111
APATHY	112
DEVELOPED OPPOSITION	113
CONTINUED OPPOSITION	114
LEGAL INTERVENTION	115
EXTRA-LEGAL INTERVENTION	116
REDUCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	117
UNFAVORABLE MEDIA COVERAGE	118
DISRUPTION OF TECHNICAL CORE	119
UNFAVORABLE LEGISLATIVE ATTENTION	120

Table 1 (continued)

	<u>VARIABLE NUMBER</u>
UNFAVORABLE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ATTENTION	121
LOSS OF DOMAIN	122
PUBLIC ACCESS TO AGENCY SECRETS	123
AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING	124
INFORMATION YIELD	125
FACILITATION	126
REDUCED ALIENATION	127
CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION	128
NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION	129
COALITION FORMATION	130
FAVORABLE MEDIA RESPONSE	131
ENHANCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	132
ISSUE CONTAINMENT	133
ISSUE EXPANSION	134
<u>PROCESS OUTCOMES</u>	
INFORM AND EDUCATE	135
SATISFACTORY INPUT TO DECISION-MAKING REPORTED	136
BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION	137
REDUCTION OF CONFLICT	138
ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED	139
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW	140
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: NO INTENT TO USE	
PRODUCTS OF PARTICIPATION EFFORT IN AGENCY	
DECISION-MAKING	141
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: EFFORT TOO LATE IN	
DECISION-MAKING PROCESS	142
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: EFFORT IS PREDOMI-	
NANTLY PROPOGANDA	143
TAKE-OVER BY PARTICIPATING FACTION	144
PARTICIPANTS NOT REPRESENTATIVE	145
INADEQUATE EDUCATION EFFORT -- PUBLIC UNPRE-	
PARED TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY	146
<u>SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOME</u>	
ZERO SUM	
NO CHANGE IN PROJECT	147
COMPLETE CHANGE IN PROJECT	149
MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT	
LOW	151
MEDIUM	153
HIGH	155
NO RESOLUTION	
NEITHER SIDE SATISFIED	157
0 INDETERMINATE FROM REPORT (NO-Blank; YES=1)	159
DATE OF PUBLICATION OF CASE STUDY	160
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT OF PARTICIPATORY EFFORT	161 *

*combination of variables 150, 152, 154, 156, and 158

members of the sets: Category; Demography; Issue Type; Issue Characteristics; Environmental Stimulus; Internal Agency Stimulus; Agency Objectives for Public Participation Effort; and Nature of Agency Response in Implementing Public Participation. (See Figure 1 for relationship within the conceptual framework.

Variables 110-161 (see Table 1 for conversation of variable numbers to variable names) were identified as dependent variables. (This accounted for members of the sets: Environmental Response; Process Outcomes; and Substantive Outcome. - See Figure 1 for relationships of these sets within the intuitive model)

Screening Level 3 -- All independent variables selected at Screening Levels 1 and 2 were analyzed for correlation with selected dependent variables. Those independent variables not correlating with at least two dependent variables at $r \geq .30$ (i.e., explaining at least 9% of the variance in two or more dependent variables) were selected for further analysis.

Likewise, those dependent variables surviving were analyzed for the number of times they correlated with independent variables. Those dependent variables correlating with at least two independent variables (not themselves significantly correlated) at $r \geq .30$ each, were selected.

Results of statistical manipulations and delineation of selected variables are presented in Chapter IV.

Although the conceptual framework (Figure I, p. 58) portrays linkages between cells, this relationship, delineated by arrows, is merely intended to account for the direction of flow of the public participation system

activity. Although the model presumes that in most cases the steps will occur as portrayed (and, since the model was developed inductively from the literature, this would tend to be observationally supported), the research did not propose to test whether or not the sequence is uniformly followed. Variables portrayed as acting in the interstices of the subsystem are posited to be influential throughout the process.

Two feedback loops are posited for the study. One reflects the effect of agency redefinition of demand on the environmentally generated stimulus for agency action vis-a-vis public involvement in agency decision-making. The other feedback loop from the "Process Outcome" subsystem has been hypothesized to account for cyclical processes in which the outcome of one participatory effort can lead to another before the project is committed to a final decision. Because the study has attempted to address only cases where a final disposition of the project or stage of decision-making is reasonably clear, or where the category of "No Change" can be used to reflect a stalled project, this feedback loop was not tested.

Because of the heuristic nature of this study which followed the inductive approach to inquiry, over 100 variables had to be operationalized with very specific definition (see Appendix B). Specific definitions then were applied to the analysis of more than 100 case studies, many of which are lengthy. Because of the need to be very familiar with the operational definitions of the variables when analyzing the case studies, it was beyond the scope of the resources available for this study to employ duplicate observers in order to determine inter-observer reliability. This was judged to be acceptable because of the

developmental level of this research for several reasons: (1) The predictive capability of this conceptual framework for further research would assume the user need have the same familiarity with the variables as this researcher; (2) The specificity of definition of variables should limit the bias of the single observer in that variables are tallied as present or absent, not qualitatively; and (3) In agreement with Kuhn (1970) the model is proposed as a primitive first conceptual framework for a thinly examined field of knowledge.

Chapter IV

RESULTS

Introduction

This chapter addresses the results of statistical analyses.

Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics are presented in Table 2 from data generated by the Subprogram FREQUENCIES, of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). (Nie, et al., 1975) It should be noted that, although the 105 cases chosen for analysis are not a random sample, this display of frequencies of documented occurrence of these variables in the sample points out what is "going on" in the field practices of public participation within the sample. Variables appearing frequently indicate that these variables tend to characterize public participation cases. Variables which were documented infrequently or not at all tend not to characterize these events, even though the literature has predicted or advocated their presence. Some cases were not explicit enough to allow coding of some variables, thus some sets did not achieve a full 105 instances where 105 would be expected.

Appendix D presents the complete output of the SPSS subprogram.

Frequency data are presented for all variable identified for inclusion in the conceptual framework, and none have been screened from inclusion by any of the methods proposed for implementation in Phase III.

Table 2
FREQUENCY STATISTICS FOR ALL VARIABLES

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBERS OF CASES¹ OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
CATEGORY			
	TRANSPORTATION	50	47.6
	WASTEWATER	24	22.9
	WATER PROJECT	31	29.5
DEMOGRAPHY			
	RURAL	21	20.0
	URBAN	34	32.4
	MIXED	50	47.6
ISSUE TYPE			
	DISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	73	69.5
	REGULATORY POLICY	21	20.0
	REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	9	8.6
ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS			
	SMALL PROJ: LOW SPECIF.	4	3.8
	SMALL PROJ: HI SPECIF.	37	35.2
	LARGE PROJ: LOW SPECIF.	25	23.8
	LARGE PROJ: HI SPECIF.	38	36.2
	SMALL PROJ: LOW SIG.	29	27.6
	SMALL PROJ: HI SIG.	9	8.6
	LARGE PROJ: LOW SIG.	46	43.8
	LARGE PROJ: HI SIG.	20	19.0

Table 2 (continued)

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS			
	TEMPORAL REL. LOW	64	61.0
	TEMPORAL REL. MED	13	12.4
	TEMPORAL REL. HI	28	26.7
	COMPLEXITY LOW	32	30.5
	COMPLEXITY MED	29	27.6
	COMPLEXITY HI	44	41.9
	CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE LOW	20	19.0
	CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE MED.	24	22.9
	CATEGORIAL PRECEDENCE HI	61	58.1
ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS			
	DEMAND FOR INFORMATION	7	6.7
	DEMAND FOR PARTICIPATION	5	4.8
	DEMAND FOR CHANGE	16	15.2
	MIXED DEMAND		
	INFORMATION AND CHANGE	7	6.7
	PARTICIPATION AND CHANGE	4	3.8
	INFOR. AND PART.	10	9.5
	INFOR., PART., CHANGE	13	12.4
INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS			
	<u>DEMAND</u>	<u>RESPONSE</u>	
	PART.	CHANGE	0
	CHANGE	PART.	10
	PART.	INFOR.	0

Table 2 (continued)

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS			
	<u>DEMAND</u>	<u>RESPONSE</u>	
	CHANGE	INFOR.	6 5.7
	INFOR.	PART.	4 3.8
	INFOR.	CHANGE	1 1.0
	REDEFINE MIXED DEMAND		11 10.5
	NO REDEFINITION		30 28.6
	AGENCY ACTS PROACTIVELY		42 40.0
AGENCY OBJECTIVES			
	COMPLY WITH REGS.		47 44.8
	CHOOSE AMONG ALTERNATIVES		42 40.0
	SELL PLAN		16 15.2
	PROTECT SUNK COSTS		4 3.8
	FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION		25 23.8
	MINIMIZE LOSS OF DOMAIN		5 4.8
	OPTIMIZE FORCED CHOICE		1 1.0
	RESPOND TO ATTACK		21 20.0
	IDENT. NEW ALTERNATIVES		59 56.2
	ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES		48 45.7
	INFORM. PUBLIC		45 42.9
	ASSESS NEEDS		49 46.7
AGENCY IMPLIMENTATION			
IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS			
	SELF ID		10 9.5
	SNOWBALLING		10 9.5
	DIRECTORY RESEARCH		13 12.4
	SUB. ADVOCACY		36 34.3
	STAFF ID		56 53.3

Table 2 (continued)

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS			
	GEOGRAPHIC ID	13	12.4
	IMPACTED PUBLIC	11	10.5
METHOD OF PREPARATION			
	POLL OF KNOWLEDGE	12	11.4
	ESSAYS	0	0.0
	FILMS	7	6.7
	NEWS RELEASES	48	45.7
	DIRECT MAIL	17	16.2
	PAMPHLETS	21	20.0
	NEWSLETTERS	18	17.1
	BRIEFINGS	22	21.0
	CLEARINGHOUSES	10	9.5
	SPEECHES	9	8.6
	INFOR. SEMINARS	36	34.3
	WRITTEN REPORTS	28	26.7
	MODEL DEMO'S	9	8.6
	SITE VISITS	7	6.7
	FORMAL INSTRUCTION	3	2.9
	WORKSHOPS	13	12.4
	SELF PREPARATION	24	22.9
	NO PREPARATION	9	8.6
METHOD OF PARTICIPATION			
	3RD PARTY MEDIATION	4	3.8
	ADVISORY COUNCIL	39	37.1
	WRITTEN COMMENTS	45	42.9
	WORKSHOPS	32	30.5
	MEETINGS	57	54.3
	BALLOTING	3	2.9
	CORRESPONDENCE	6	5.7

Table 2 (continued)

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
	HISTORICAL ANALYSIS	1	1.0
	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	2	1.9
	SURVEYS	19	18.1
	HEARINGS	50	47.6
	FEEDBACK BROCHURES	4	3.8
	LEGAL ACTION	1	1.0
	POLITICAL DECENT.	0	0.0
	PROGRAM DECENT.	13	12.4
	CONTENT ANALYSIS	2	1.9
	TASK FORCES	15	14.3
	HOTLINES	4	3.8
	COMPENSATION	2	1.9
	EX OFFICIO	2	1.9
	NGT, DELPHI	2	1.9
	OMBUDSMAN	0	0.0
	CHARETTE	0	0.0
	SIMULATIONS	0	0.0
	INFORMAL CONTACT	23	21.9
	REAL-TIME REVIEW	1	1.0
	QUADI-EXPERIMENT	0	0.0
	COOPTATION	0	0.0
	CAPTURE	0	0.0
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE			
	DEVELOPED SUPPORT	25	23.8
	CONTINUED SUPPORT	17	16.2
	APATHY	9	8.6
	DEVELOPED OPPOSITION	15	14.3
	CONTINUED OPPOSITION	12	11.4
	LEGAL INTERVENTION	6	5.7

Table 2 (continued)

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL</u>
	EXTRA-LEGAL INTERV.	2	1.9
	REDUCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	6	5.7
	UNFAVORABLE MEDIA	8	7.6
	DISRUPTION OF CORE	0	0.0
	UNFAV. LEGISLATURE	5	4.8
	UNFAV. EXECUTIVE BRANCH	4	3.8
	LOSS OF DOMAIN	1	1.0
	ACCESS TO SECRETS	2	1.9
	AWARENESS	36	34.3
	INFOR. YIELD	72	68.6
	FACILITATION	33	31.4
	REDUCED ALIENATION	29	27.6
	CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION	57	54.3
	NEEDS IDENT.	62	59.0
	COALITION FORMATION	11	10.5
	FAVORABLE MEDIA	8	7.6
	ENHANCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	5	4.8
	ISSUE CONTAINMENT	5	4.8
	ISSUE EXPANSION	6	5.7
PROCESS OUTCOMES			
	INFORM AND EDUCATE	54	51.4
	SATIS. INPUT	56	53.3
	BROAD SPECTRUM PART.	37	35.2
	REDUCE CONFLICT	30	28.6
	ENHANCE DIALOGUE	67	63.8
	INTENSITY LOW	9	8.6
	INPUT NOT USED	9	8.6
	PART. TOO LATE	7	6.7
	PROPAGANDA	4	3.8

Table 2 (continued)

<u>SET</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES OF 105</u>	<u>PERCENT TO TOTAL</u>
	TAKE-OVER	0	0.0
	NOT REPRESENTATIVE	11	10.5
	INADEQUATE ED.	12	11.4
SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOMES			
	NO CHANGE	11	10.5
	COMPLETE CHANGE	7	6.7
	ADJUSTMENT LOW	0	0.0
	ADJUSTMENT MED	10	9.5
	ADJUSTMENT HI	61	58.1
	NO RESOLUTION	11	10.5

The frequency data provided the information necessary to complete Screening Level I.

Correlations

Appendix F contains the entire output of the correlation matrix created by the SPSS Subprogram PEARSON Corr. This output has been included for use by the reader in examining the mathematical values upon which decisions were made during this investigation, and to provide data for potential further investigation.

The PEARSON CORR Subprogram produced over 25,000 cross-correlations by computing the correlations of all 161 variables with each other.

These correlations are discussed in Chapter V.

Screening of Variables

Screening Level 1

Data in Table 2 were analyzed for the purpose of selecting those variables documented as present in at least 6 of 105 cases. Variables eliminated through this screening process are presented in Table 3.

Variables 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, and 158 were summed to produce variable 161, thus they were dropped from consideration in this and all subsequent screenings.

Screening Level 2

Data contained in Appendix F were scanned for the purpose of selecting all variables showing correlations with other variables of $p \leq .01$ and $.05$ at occurrence greater than amounts predicted by chance. It should be noted in reviewing the data in Appendix D, that frequently correlations were not tallied because they did not reach the specified significance level, although they may have fallen short by only a minute value. The possibility of these being promising subjects for further investigation is discussed in Chapter V.

Table 3
VARIABLES NOT SELECTED FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS
AT SCREENING LEVEL 1

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER AND NAME</u>	<u>SET</u>
28 DEMAND FOR PARTICIPATION	ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS
31 MIXED DEMAND: PART. & CHANGE	"
46 PROTECT SUNK COSTS	AGENCY OBJECTIVES
48 MINIMIZE LOSS OF DOMAIN	"
49 OPTIMIZE FORCED CHOICE	"
64 ESSAYS	NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE
77 FORMAL INSTRUCTION	"
81 THIRD PARTY MEDIATION	"
86 BALLOTING	"
89 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	"
92 FEEDBACK BROCHURES	"
93 LEGAL ACTION	"
94 POLITICAL DECENTRALIZATION	"
96 CONTENT ANALYSIS	"
98 HOTLINES	"
99 COMPENSATION OF PARTICIPANTS	"
100 EX OFFICIO	"
101 NGT, DELPHI	"
102 OMBUDSMAN	"
103 CHARETTE	"
104 SIMULATIONS	"
106 REAL-TIME REVIEW	"
107 QUASI-EXPERIMENT	"
108 COOPTATION	"
109 CAPTURE	"
116 EXTRA-LEGAL INTERV.	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE
119 DISRUP. CORE	"
120 UNFAV. LEGIS.	"
121 UNFAV. EXECUTIVE	"
122 LOSS OF DOMAIN	"
123 ACCESS TO SECRETS	"
132 ENHANCES AGENCY PRESTIGE	"
133 ISSUE CONTAINMENT	"
143 PROPAGANDA PERCEIVED	PROCESS OUTCOMES
144 TAKE-OVER	"
151 MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT LOW	"

¹ See Table 1, p. 58, for conversion of Variable Numbers to Complete Variable Name where necessary.

Table 4 presents those variables deleted according to this screening process.

Table 4
VARIABLES NOT SELECTED AT SCREENING LEVEL 2

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER¹ AND NAME</u>	<u>SET</u>
34 REDEFINE DEMAND	INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS
36 REDEFINE DEMAND	"
38 REDEFINE DEMAND	"
39 REDEFINE DEMAND	"
55 SELF IDENTIFICATION	NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE
88 HISTORICAL ANALYSIS	"
111 CONTINUED SUPPORT	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

¹See Table 1, p. 58, for conversion of Variable Number to Complete Variable Name where necessary.

Screening Level 3

Independent variables selected from the preceding two levels of screening were analyzed for correlation with selected dependent variables. Independent variables correlating with at least two dependent variables at $r \geq .30$ were selected. Those variables not selected are presented in Table 5. Variables listed in Table 5 which exhibited one correlation of .30 are designated with an asterisk. These relationships are discussed in Chapter V.

Table 5

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES NOT SELECTED AT SCREENING LEVEL 3

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER¹ AND NAME</u>	<u>SET</u>
1 TRANSPORTATION	CATEGORY
2 WASTEWATER	"
* 3 WATER PROJECT	"
4 RURAL	DEMOGRAPHY
5 URBAN	"
6 MIXED	"
7 DISTRIBUTIVE	ISSUE TYPE
* 8 REGULATORY	"
10 SMALL PROJ: LOW SPECIF.	ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS
11 SMALL PROJ: HIGH SPECIF.	"
*12 LARGE PROJ: LOW SPECIF.	"
*13 LARGE PROJ: HIGH SPECIF.	"
14 SMALL PROJ: LOW SOCIAL SIG.	"
16 LARGE PROJ: LOW SOCIAL SIG.	"
17 LARGE PROJ: HIGH SOCIAL SIG.	"
19 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE MEDIUM	"
*20 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE HIGH	"
*21 COMPLEXITY LOW	"
22 COMPLEXITY MEDIUM	"
23 COMPLEXITY HIGH	"
24 CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE LOW	"
25 CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE MEDIUM	"
26 CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE HIGH	ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS
27 DEMAND FOR INFOR.	"
29 DEMAND FOR CHANGE	"
*30 DEMAND: INFOR. & CHANGE	"
32 DEMAND: INFOR. & PART.	"
*33 DEMAND: INFOR. & PART. & CHANGE	INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS
*35 D = CHANGE; RESPONSE = PART	"
*37 D = CHANGE; R = INFOR.	"
*41 NO REDEFINITION	"
42 PROACTIVE	AGENCY OBJECTIVES
43 COMPLY WITH REGS.	"
*44 CHOOSE AMONG ALTERNATIVES	"
47 FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION	"
50 RESPOND TO ATTACK	NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE
56 SNOWBALLING	"
57 DIRECTORY RESEARCH	"
58 SUBSTITUTE ADVOCACY	"
*59 STAFF ID	"

Table 5 (continued)

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER¹ AND NAME</u>	<u>SET</u>
60 GEOGRAPHIC ID	NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE
61 IMPACTED PUBLIC	"
62 POLL OF KNOWLEDGE	"
65 FILMS	"
67 DIRECT MAIL	"
69 NEWSLETTERS	"
70 BRIEFINGS	"
*71 CLEARINGHOUSES	"
72 SPEECHES	"
*73 INFORMATION SEMINARS	"
74 WRITTEN REPORTS	"
75 MODEL DEMO'S	"
76 SITE VISITS	"
78 WORKSHOPS	"
79 SELF PREPARATION	"
*82 ADVISORY COUNCILS	"
83 WRITTEN COMMENTS	"
87 ANALYSIS OF CORRESPONDENCE	"
90 SURVEYS	"
95 PROGRAM DECENTRALIZATION	"
97 TASK FORCES	"

¹ See Table 1, p. 58, for conversion of Variable Number to Complete Name where necessary.

*Indicates one correlation at $r \geq .30$

Likewise, those dependent variables surviving the two previous screening levels were analyzed to identify those correlating at $r \geq .30$ with at least two independent variables. Table 6 lists those dependent variables under this screening regimen. Those variables correlating once at the $r \geq .30$ level are designated by an asterisk. These are noted as promising subjects for further investigation. (See Chapter V)

Table 6

DEPENDENT VARIABLES NOT SELECTED AT SCREENING LEVEL 3

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER¹ AND NAME</u>	<u>SET</u>
*110 DEVELOPED SUPPORT	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE
112 APATHY	"
*114 CONTINUED OPPOSITION	"
*117 REDUCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	"
*113 UNFAV. MEDIA	"
126 FACILITATION	"
*130 COALITION FORMATION	"
131 FAVORABLE MEDIA	"
134 ISSUE EXPANSION	PROCESS OUTCOME
141 NO INTENT TO USE INPUT	"
147 NO CHANGE	SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOME
153 MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT MEDIUM	"

¹See Table 1, p. 58, for conversion of Variable Number to Complete Variable Name where necessary.

*Indicates one or more correlations at $r \geq .30$.

Variables Surviving Screening

Table 7 displays the variables selected from three levels of screening. Selection of a variable at this point indicated: (1) It occurred six times or more in 105 cases; (2) It correlated with other variables at $p \leq .01$ and $p \leq .05$ in numbers greater than predicated by chance; and (3) the variable correlates with at least two other variables at $r \geq .30$.

Table 7
VARIABLES SELECTED FOR PRIMARY ANALYSIS

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER¹ AND NAME</u>	<u>SETS</u>
9 REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	ISSUE TYPE
15 SMALL PROJ: HIGH SOCIAL SIG.	ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS
18 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE LOW	"
40 REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND	INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS
45 SELL PLAN	AGENCY OBJECTIVES
51 IDENTIFY ALTERNATIVES	"
52 ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	"
53 INFORM PUBLIC	"
54 ASSESS NEEDS	"
66 NEWS RELEASES	METHOD OF PREPARATION
68 PAMPHLETS	"
80 NO PREPARATION	"
84 WORKSHOPS	METHOD OF PARTICIPATION
85 MEETINGS	"
91 HEARINGS	"
113 DEVELOPED OPPOSITION	ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE
124 AWARENESS	"
125 INFORMATION YIELD	"
128 CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION	"
129 NEEDS AND GOALS ID	"
135 INFORM AND EDUCATE	PROCESS OUTCOMES
137 BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION	"
139 ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE	"

Table 7 (continued)

<u>VARIABLE NUMBER¹ AND NAME</u>	<u>SET</u>
140 INTENSITY TOO LOW	PROCESS OUTCOMES
146 INADEQUATE EDUCATION	"
155 MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT HIGH	SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOMES
157 NO RESOLUTION	"

¹See Table 1, p. 58, for conversion of Variable Number to Complete Variable Name where necessary.

Appendix E produced by the SPSS Subprogram FREQUENCIES (Nie, et al., 1970) presents histograms showing, by variable set (as established in the conceptual framework - Figure 1, p. 13) correlations at $r \geq .30$ according to each individual variable (as indicated by variable number along with vertical axis). It should be noted that variables correlating only once at $r \geq .30$ have been included in the histograms along with those that survived all three levels of screening.

Relationships Among Selected Variables

The principal interest of this study has been to analyze the variables comprising the model to detect relationships existing among independent variables within the intuitive model and dependent variables comprising the model. A straight forward and revealing approach to this goal is to array the dependent variables along with their associated independent correlates and the r value associated with each correlation. Table 8 displays this relationship.

Table 8
CORRELATIONS OF SELECTED VARIABLES

DEPENDENT VARIABLE		SET ¹	r	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE		SET ¹
V113	DEVELOPED OPPOSITION	H	-.34	V18	LOW TEMPORAL RELEVANCE	D
		H	.36	V45	SELL PLAN	F
V125	INFORMATION YIELD	H	-.31	V 9	REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	C
			-.31	V15	SMALL PROJECT: HIGH	
					SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	D
			-.44	V40	REDEFINITION OF MIXED	
					DEMAND	F
			-.34	V45	SELL PLAN	
			.35	V51	IDENTIFY NEW ALTERNA-	
					TIVES	F
			.50	V52	ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	
			.43	V54	ASSESS NEEDS	
V128	CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION	H	.38	V52	ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	F
			.32	V54	ASSESS NEEDS	F
			.32	V68	PAMPHLETS	G
			.33	V85	MEETINGS	G
V129	NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION	H	.44	V51	IDENTIFY NEW ALTERNA-	
					TIVES	F
			.49	V52	ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	F
			.33	V53	INFORM PUBLIC	F
			.55	V54	ASSESS NEEDS	F
			.34	V66	NEWS RELEASES	G
			.34	V85	MEETINGS	G
V125	INFORM AND EDUCATE	I	.36	V52	ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	F
			.49	V54	ASSESS NEEDS	F
			.32	V66	NEWS RELEASES	G
			.39	V68	PAMPHLETS	G
			.32	V84	WORKSHOPS	G
			.39	V85	MEETINGS	G
			-.33	V91	HEARINGS	G
V137	BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION		.31	V54	ASSESS NEEDS	F
			.32	V66	DIRECT MAIL	G
			.32	V85	MEETINGS	G

Table 8 (continued)

<u>DEPENDENT VARIABLE</u>	<u>SET</u> ¹	<u>r</u>	<u>INDEPENDENT VARIABLE</u>	<u>SET</u> ¹
V139 ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED		.37 .33 .39 .36 .35 -.31	V52 ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES V53 INFORM PUBLIC V54 ASSESS NEEDS V84 WORKSHOPS V85 MEETINGS V91 HEARINGS	F F F G G G
V140 PARTICIPANT PER- CEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW	I	-.31 .56 .44 .39	V18 LOW TEMPORAL RELEVANCE V40 REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND V45 SELL PLAN V80 NO PREPARATION	D F F G
V146 INADEQUATE EDUCATION EFFORT -- PUBLIC UNPREPARED TO PARTICIPATE	I	.32 .32	V15 SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE V80 NO PREPARATION	D G
V155 MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT HIGH	J	.34 .35 .41 .33	V40 REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND V52 ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES V53 INFORM PUBLIC V68 NEWSLETTERS	E F F G
V157 NO RESOLUTION	J	.34 .34 -.36 .39 .46 -.31	V9 REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY V15 SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE V18 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE LOW V40 REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND V45 SELL PLAN V52 ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	C D D F F F

<u>SET</u>	<u>SET TITLE</u>	<u>SET</u>	<u>SET TITLE</u>
A	CATEGORY	F	INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS
B	DEMOGRAPHY	G	NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE
C	ISSUE TYPE	H	ENVIRONMENT RESPONSE
D	ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS	I	PROCESS OUTCOMES
E	ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS	J	SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOMES

Additional Analyses

Intercorrelations of Selected Dependent Variables with Dependent Variables

Dependent variables were analyzed for the purpose of determining the presence of high numbers of correlations of:

1. Desirable Outcomes with Desirable Outcomes;
2. Undersirable Outcomes with Undesirable Outcomes;
3. Desirable Outcomes with Undesirable Outcomes.

Variables selected at screening Level 1 were analyzed.

In order to complete this analysis it was necessary to sort dependent variables into "desirable" or "undesirable" categories. Table 9 portrays the array resulting from this sort.

Table 9
DEPENDENT VARIABLES SORTED INTO "DESIRABLE" AND
"UNDESIRABLE" CATEGORIES

<u>DESIRABLE</u>	<u>UNDESIRABLE</u>
110	112
124	113
125	114
126	115
127	117
128	118
129	140
130	141
131	142
134	145
135	146
136	147
137	149
138	151
139	157
140	
141	
153	
155	
161	

Examination of intercorrelation disclosed:

1. Numerous positive correlations of "desirables" with "desirables" at $r \geq .30$ (54 counted);
2. Numerous positive correlations of "undesirables" with "undesirables";
3. Numerous negative correlations of "desirables" with "undesirables" at $r \geq .30$ (37).

Chapter V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The principle objective of this study has been to examine the relationships between independent and dependent variables of an inductively developed conceptual framework of the public participation processes accompanying project planning for water development projects, waste water management projects, and highway transportation projects. The study was conducted in three phases.

Phase I

The first phase involved a review of post-1965 literature concerning public participation in agency decision-making. This review was intended to identify, through as exhaustive a review as possible, the set of variables described in the cumulative literature as being essential to the success or failure of the participatory process; as contributing to the success or failure of the process; or as merely being associated with the process with specific contribution being uncertain.

In keeping with the inductive regimen of the study, these variables were selected upon mention in the literature and were not screened. The review of literature was maintained throughout the course of the study

until final statistical analysis commenced in Phase III. The literature search continued in its intensive stage until the search began to produce substantial repetition of variables already included in the collection, and until search strategies began to garner documents already reviewed. These states signaled the point for implementation of Phase II.

Phase II

Phase II involved the examination of the pool of variables collected during the Phase I process.

The first goal of this phase was to sort the variables into sets of independent variables constituting the potential elements of a public participation process, and sets of dependent variables describing the potential outcome characteristics of an attempt to implement public participation in agency decision-making.

The second goal was to proceed from this first level sorting to cluster the variables into groups representing the system components representing an overall intuitive system model of the public participation process.

When the conceptual framework (Figure 1, p. 15) was prepared, Phase II was judged to be complete and the study proceeded into Phase II.

Phase III

Phase III undertook to identify the relationship among variables of the inductively developed model as identified from 105 case studies

of public involvement in water projects, wastewater projects, and highway transportation projects.

The first step in this phase was to convert the conceptual framework to a case analysis work sheet (Appendix A) by which the researcher could document the presence or absence of each of the variables in a case-by-case analysis.

The second step in this phase involved the analysis of the data collected from the 105 case studies. This was accomplished through electronic data processing to analyze frequency characteristic of each variable, and correlational characteristics existing among the variables.

By use of this information, a series of screening processes was undertaken to select variables meeting specific criteria established for the screening. These levels of screening were undertaken:

1. Frequency of occurrence, i.e., those variables present in at least six of the cases were selected.
2. The output of cross-correlation of the remaining variables was examined and those variables showing correlations with other variables at $p \leq .05$ and $p \leq .01$ in quantities greater than predicted by chance were selected.
3. Independent variables selected from the prior screenings were analyzed for correlation with selected dependent variables such that those independent variables explaining at least 9% of the variance in at least two independent variables (i.e., $r \geq .30$) were selected; likewise, surviving dependent variables were analyzed to identify those correlating with at least two independent variables at $r \geq .30$. Those identified were selected.

The independent variables and their strongly correlating dependent variables were then arrayed to disclose their associations (Table 8, p. 87) explicitly.

Conclusions

For this population of cases, certain conclusions about the model, its component subsystems, and its variables can be drawn. It must be remembered that conclusions are drawn convergent on the assumptions delineated in Chapter I.

The Conceptual Framework

The review of literature, collection of variables, and compilation of the model which formed the essence of the inductive regimen of this study reveal the diversity of both practiced and suggested components of public involvement processes and potential outcomes.

That these components can then be grouped into logical associations alludes to the systems nature of the public participation process; further study of the possible systems relationships through such tools as discriminate analysis and path analysis will be necessary before empirical support can be brought to this hypothesis.

Analysis of the pattern of strong correlations between independent variables as portrayed by Table 8 (p. 87) discloses that all but one cell of the model proposed in Figure 1 (p. 15) is represented by at least one correlation. First level examination of the model's ability to capture explanatory relationships gives encouragement for further research into the system's dynamics of the participatory process. Because of this breadth of representation by strong correlations, a set-by-set discussion is warranted, including discussion of subsets.

Conclusions by Set and Subset of the Independent Variables

This section examines significant correlations observed between selected independent and dependent variables.

Non-Process Variables - The non-process variables which produced strong correlation with dependent variables are the ISSUE TYPE subset and the ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS subset.

1) The ISSUE TYPE variable producing two significant correlations is the variable REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY, which produces its first significant correlation as a negative ($r = -.31$) with INFORMATION YIELD (Environmental Response Set). This correlation leads to the conclusion that participatory efforts involving projects implemented under this policy type do not tend to be associated with significant levels of contributed project-related information. This finding supports the conjecture that this policy type, with its high levels of controversy that may be expected to accompany it, tends to reduce rational exchange of factual information from the public to the agency.

The correlation between REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY and NO RESOLUTION (Substantive Outcome Set) is positive ($r = .34$) reflecting the expectation that this policy type, when associated with a project, tends also to be associated with stalling of the project.

2) The ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS variables correlating strongly with dependent variables are as follows:

a. SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE correlates strongly with two dependent variables. The correlation with INFORMATION YIELD (Environmental Response Set) is negative ($r = -.31$). This may at first

seem surprising, due to the attention that highly socially significant projects tend to draw. However, attention of this sort produces much rhetoric also. Perhaps, it may be posited, the interference of rhetoric and media attention tend to reduce the flow of practical project-factual information of the planners. Cobb and Elder (1972) discuss the prospect that, as attention is drawn to the case beyond that of the immediate parties, a concomittant heightening of tension may occur.

The positive correlation ($r = .34$) with NO RESOLUTION (Substantive Outcome Set) can be assumed to relate to this potentially heightened controversy with reduced effectiveness of factual information exchange.

b. TEMPORAL RELEVANCE LOW correlates negatively with three dependent variables. The negative correlations $r = -.34$ with DEVELOPED OPPOSITION (Environmental Response Set) and $r = -.36$ with NO RESOLUTION (Substantive Outcomes) prompt a conjecture that the avoidance of these undesirable outcomes may reflect the reduced levels of controversy associated with projects low in temporal relevance. The correlation $r = -.31$ with PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW (Process Outcomes) reflects the tendency to avoid this public perception of the participatory process when the project is low in temporal relevance.

It may be observed that, among the sample population, the social significance of a project and the temporal relevance have significant

impact on the environmental response, process outcomes, and substantive outcome of the participatory processes. It can be concluded the issue characteristics variables which affect the levels of controversy surrounding a project indeed affect the outcome in participatory effort. This hypothesis is offered by Cobb and Elder (1972).

Environmental Stimulus - This set was not productive of correlation which withstood the three screening levels, based on observations from the sample. The high correlations produced in the set INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS by the variable REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND indicate a definite response to an environmental stimulus of mixed demands. The subdivisions of mixed demand as used in the model failed to document sufficiently strong correlations from this sample population; however, as stated, its functioning is implied by the variable REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND. Variables 30 and 33 produced one correlation each at $r \geq .30$.

Internal Agency Stimulus - The subsets of this set which produced variables correlating with dependent variables at $r \geq .30$ are REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND and AGENCY OBJECTIVES.

1) REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND correlated at $r = -.44$ with INFORMATION YIELD (Environmental Response Set). It may be concluded that the unwillingness or inability of the agency to satisfy a demand from the public results in a detriment to the flow of project-related information from the public to the agency. Perception by the public of agency attempts to manipulate it may poison the communications process.

This independent variable also correlated strongly negatively with the dependent variable SATISFACTORY INPUT TO DECISION-MAKING REPORTED (Process Outcomes Set). It may be concluded that, if an agency redefines the public's demands for agency response, some interference is also later observed involving the provision of satisfactory input to decision-making. Possible causes for this relationship may revolve around a consistency of intent by the agency to attempt to resist the entrance of the public into the decision-making process (Wengert, 1971).

REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND also correlated strongly at $r = .56$ with PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW (Process Outcome Set). This correlation tends to confirm the conclusion drawn from the preceding relationships. It adds the information that the participants are generally aware of indications that commitment on the part of the agency to full participation may be less than full. (ibid)

This independent variable also correlated at $r = -.34$ with MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT HIGH (Process Outcome Set). The conclusion must be drawn that early attempts to redefine demand from the environment may be prejudicial to the probability of high levels of compromise later. (ibid)

REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND showed a strong correlation of $r = -.39$ with NO RESOLUTION leading to the conclusion that among these cases when the agency initially redefined the demand from the environment, responding with offerings at variance with what was requested, the project was more likely to later be stalled due to a standoff between the public and the agency. This is generally supported by Costle (1978).

2) AGENCY OBJECTIVES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EFFORT - contains five variables correlating with dependent variables at $r \geq .30$.

a. The variable SELL PLAN correlated highly with four dependent variables. The first of these strong correlations was observed as $r = .36$ with DEVELOPED OPPOSITION (Environmental Response Set). This relationship leads to the obvious conclusion that opposition from the public tends to be associated with a motivation on the part of the agency to "sell" a plan already decided upon. It may be conjectured that this motivation becomes manifested in the implementation of the participatory effort such that the public becomes aware of the agency quest for validation rather than participation. This is predicted in Stewart and Krier (1978).

This independent variable also correlated ($r = -.34$) with INFORMATION YIELD (Environmental Response Set). Thus, it may be concluded that motivation to sell an already formulated plan inhibits the contribution of project-related factual information. This is not surprising considering that a pre-planned decision would not indicate the need or desire on the part of the agency for further information. Nor would a public denied true participation in the decision be likely in many cases to offer it.

SELL PLAN correlates as $r = .44$ with PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW (Substantive Outcome Set). This leads to the conclusion that the "fait accompli" decision underlying this agency objective is associated with a tendency of the public to perceive a

weak devotion of resources to the public participation process. This may reflect the perception that the agency, having already made the decision, is less than totally committed to the public participation process.

This independent variable also correlates at $r = .39$ with the dependent variable NO RESOLUTION (Substantive Outcome Set) leading to the conclusion that the objective of securing a public "rubber stamp" for a unilateral agency decision tends to associate with stalled projects to which the public will not agree. This may reflect the frequency of public rejection of agency decision made without benefit of public input, since the motivation in this case is not to involve the public in the fundamental decision-making but rather to seek validation (Costle, 1978).

b. IDENTIFY NEW ALTERNATIVES correlated strongly with two dependent variables.

The first of these correlations was identified as $r = .35$ with INFORMATION YIELD (Environmental Response Set). This points to the conclusion that, when the agency seeks new alternatives it also acquires facts on which the contributor based the recommendation. It may be posited that this by-product may lead to even further alternatives identified in partnership with a public holding factual information not otherwise available to the agency, and with the agency's expertise brought to bear.

The second strong correlation of this independent variable was observed as $r = .44$ with NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION (Environmental

Response Set). The conclusion to be drawn is that when the agency solicits input in its identification of alternatives for a project needs and goals of the client public are likely to be more easily identified along with the alternatives. The obvious conjecture about the causal relationship lies in the recognition that along with exchanges of information concerning alternatives comes an enhancement of communication flow. Also, alternatives presented by public participants are very likely to reflect needs and goals of the contributors.

c. ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES correlated at $r \geq .30$ with seven dependent variables. The first dependent correlate ($r = .50$) was INFORMATION YIELD (Environmental Response Set). This relationship supports a conclusion that an agency monitoring the social environment for information on public attitudes is likely also to acquire factual project information applicable to engineering aspects of project planning. It may be surmised that the knowledge of attitudes held by the public enables the agency to avoid needlessly trampling on the attitudes of segments of the public during the early stages of the participatory effort. This may contribute to the lessening of dissonance in the on-going communications processes of participatory planning and thus facilitate the flow of information from the public to the agency. This is in general agreement with Edwards (1974).

A second correlation ($r = .38$) was documented between this independent variable and CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION (Environmental Response Set). A conclusion can be drawn that interest in -- and concomitant investigation of -- public attitudes are also associated with contribution of

otherwise undiscovered information concerning the physical project. The possible substrate of this relationship is undoubtedly complicated. It may be that interest in public attitude is correlated with some other agency objective that brings about the creative contribution. In this instant the causality would be weak or non-existent. It may be, however, that reduction in cognitive dissonance made possible on the agency's part by a knowledge of public attitudes, increases the flow of information and with it the creative contributions (Cutlip and Center, 1971).

ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES correlates at $r = .49$ in the third instance with NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION (Environmental Response Set). This would indicate the conclusion that in assessing public attitudes, the agencies in these cases also frequently garnered information on the public's needs and goals. It is not unreasonable to conjecture that attitudes are linked to needs and goals through the values people have. Investigation of attitudes will likely net information on needs and goals which then could be incorporated in planning along with -- but not identical to -- attitudes information. It is also reasonable that an agency seeking attitude information would also separately seek to identify needs and goals out of a single motivation to characterize the values of the client public.

This independent variable is observed in a fourth correlation ($r = .35$) with INFORM AND EDUCATE (Environmental Response Set). The conclusion deriving from this observation must be that, when agencies seek information on public attitudes, a better informed and educated public vis-a-vis the project becomes more likely. This can be

conjectured to result from a reduction of cognitive dissonance. The knowledge of the public attitudes may enable the agency to disperse information couched in formats designed not to offend prevailing attitudes, thus avoiding the rejection out-of-hand by the individual out of a need to reduce the cognitive dissonance. This supports Cutlip and Center (1971).

ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES forms a fifth correlation ($r = .37$) with the dependent variable ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE (Process Outcomes Set). A posit deriving from this observation is that an agency actively interested in public attitudes may expect an enhanced dialogue with the public in many instances. The supposition in this instance must seek support in communications theory which argues that communication, and thus dialogue, is inhibited by the presence of cognitive dissonance. Knowledge of attitudinal sets among the public may enable the agency to reduce this source of communication interference.

The independent variable ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES forms a sixth correlation ($r = .35$) with the dependent variable MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT HIGH (Substantive Outcome Set). It may be concluded from this relationship that active interest by the agency in the attitudes of the client public relative to a proposed project is significantly related to the outcome situation of high levels of compromise. It may be conjectured that the interest in attitude may be a correlate of willingness to compromise -- thus the correlation, but not causality. A causal correlation may be reasonable entertained for consideration however, in that compromise results from enhanced communication. The

ability to enhance communication from a knowledge of the communication partner's attitudes has been supported by Cutlip and Center (1971).

A final seventh correlation exists negatively between ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES and NO RESOLUTION (Substantive Outcome Set). This brings forth the conclusion that, among the sample cases, as agencies seek information on public attitudes they tend to avoid stalled projects because of a failure to reach an agreement with the public which permits the project to be implemented. It may be conjectured that the inverse of the processes tendered for the high compromise situation (above) may be operative.

d. INFORM PUBLIC correlated at $r \geq .30$ twice. The first such correlation was identified as $r = .33$ with NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION (Environmental Response Set). It may be concluded from this observation that an effort by the agency to inform the public on the progress of project planning and implementation results in enhancement of probability that the public will contribute information concerning needs and goals relative to the project. A possible explanation for this relationship may be that the flow of information provides trigger mechanisms for consideration of project directions and stimuli for the public to steer the progress of the project toward addressing needs and goals by making these factors known to the agency. It may also reflect an agency effort to ensure two-way communication.

The second strong correlation associated with INFORM PUBLIC ($r = .33$) was observed in relation to ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED (Process Outcome Set). The conclusion drawn is that, as information flows from the agency, the functioning of two-way communication may be expected to be enhanced. The causal relationship although unproved, could be explained by the obvious supposition that, as the agency half of the communications flow increases, the public, better informed, is enhanced in its ability to return pertinent information. The fact that the enhanced dialogue is reported (Ross, 1974) indicates that both sides are aware of the establishment of a relationship congenial to a two-way flow of communication.

e. ASSESS NEEDS correlated at $r^2 .30$ seven times. The first high correlation was observed between ASSESS NEEDS and INFORMATION YIELD. This leads to the conclusion that stimulation of this flow of communication to the agency is also associated with increased flow of project-related factual, technically useful information. It can be posited that an agency seeking specific information on needs, if alert, may garner information useful in other phases of planning, such as the engineering stages.

The second correlation of ASSESS NEEDS ($r = .32$) was observed with CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION. Although this dependent variable covers the contribution of heretofore unconsidered alternatives or planning factors, the conclusion must be that contribution of this information tends to be associated with agency solicitation of needs information. It is not altogether surprising to note that collection of one type of information

may bring other information with it. It must also be noted that aggressive searches for information from the public would probably include needs information, thus the agency may not only gain creative contributions along with needs information, but may have in fact been seeking a broad spectrum of information in its public involvement program.

The third strong correlation noted for ASSESS NEEDS ($r = .55$) was that with NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION (Environmental Response Set). The conclusion drawn here is that the agency can rationally expect a measure of success in garnering the information it seeks.

The ASSESS NEEDS variable has as its fourth correlate the dependent variable INFORM AND EDUCATE (Environmental Response Set) at $r = .49$. A conclusion emerges that, while the agency seeks information from the public, the public becomes better informed and educated on the issues and principles associated with the project. Conjecture as to how this occurs is on less substantial ground in this instance. It may be hazarded that searches for information require the dispensation of information; or, that aggressive participatory efforts tend to include both a data gathering and an informational/educational role. This supports conclusions of French and Bell (1978) and Silberman (1971).

A fifth correlation ($r = .31$) was observed between ASSESS NEEDS and BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION (Process Outcomes Set). This must lead to the conclusion that a search for information on the needs of client public tends to be associated with a broader spread of demographic and socio-economic characteristic among the active participants such that they more closely approximate the characteristics of the affected

public. Again, the causality of this association is undoubtedly subtle, and conjecture is not so well supported. It may be, again, however, that assessment of needs tend to be associated with other agency actions which lead to enhanced breadth of participation. Such probable correlational links among independent variables should be examined in further research. Another possible explanation may be that the perception of an agency seeking input is such that the credibility of the participatory process is increased and otherwise apathetic or reluctant participants are attracted to the process.

ASSESS NEEDS correlated a sixth time with the dependent variable ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED (Process Outcome Set). This points to the conclusion again that the presence of a dialogue-creating variable, such as this, tends to be associated with the desired effect of increasing dialogue. (Cutlip and Center, 1971)

The seventh correlation ($r = .41$) of ASSESS NEEDS was observed in its relationship to MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT HIGH (Substantive Outcome Set). The conclusion in this case must be that the realizations by the agency of a need to assess the client's needs is associated with final outcomes in the sample projects which reflect a high level of compromise on the part of the agency and of the public. The observer may point out that the agency, in seeking to discover the needs of the client public, has entered the planning stage with a predisposition toward modification, adjustment, and compromise. This spirit of cooperation and interest in the public's views may lead to compromise from the public participants. This is in accord with Doerksen and Pierce (1975).

It will be noted that this set contains numerous strong correlations with dependent variables. That five variables of the original twelve survived all levels of screening and that these five are associated with more than five each correlations explaining in excess of nine percent of the variance in selected dependent variables arrayed in all three dependent variable sets gives further support to the conclusion that factors within this set bear careful consideration when planning public participation efforts.

The fact that four of the five surviving variables (excluding SELL PLAN) have strong characteristics affecting the agency's ability to communicate, educate, inform and solicit information is significant in considering means by which to encourage effective participation and support two-way communication.

The SELL PLAN variable seems to be highly influential if it precludes the agency from effectively implementing effective communication strategies or causes the public to discern the agency's motives and lose trust.

Nature of Agency Response in Implementing Public Participation - This set contains three subsets with six variables among them which correlate with dependent variables at $r \geq .30$.

a. The subset IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS produced no variables which survived the three levels of screening to correlate with two or more dependent variables. This, of course, does not support a conclusion that this subset is unimportant in the public participation function at large. Students of the participatory process publishing in the literature

on this subject ascribe great importance to this consideration (e.g., Willeke, 1976; Bishop, 1975). It may be concluded from the sample that insufficient information was collected, for any specific variable in this set, for a relationship to be confirmed after the screening regimens were completed.

b. The subset METHOD OF PREPARATION OF PARTICIPANTS produced three variables correlating at $r \geq .30$ with two or more dependent variables.

1) NEWS RELEASES, an independent variable of this subset produced three strong correlations with dependent variables. The first of these correlations ($r = .34$) was noted with NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION (Environmental Response Set). This supports the conclusion that use of media to disseminate information concerning the project is associated, in public participation programs, with the identification of needs and goals among the client public. It may be conjectured that the enhanced flow of information to the public is influential in stimulating a return flow of information of this genre to the agency. This supports discussion by Edwards (1974).

The NEWS RELEASE independent variable also correlated ($r = .32$) with the dependent variable INFORM AND EDUCATE (Process Outcome Set). A conclusion may be drawn that where information is dispensed to the public through the media, an informed and educated public tends to be associated with the public participation program. It may be surmised

without severely testing reason that this information dissemination technique often has its desired effect (Cutlip and Center, 1971).

A third conclusion ($r = .32$) was observed with NEW RELEASES and the dependent variable BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION (Process Outcomes Set). It may be concluded from this that public participation programs using the news media to dispense information about a project, as a means of preparing a public to participate, have enjoyed participation by a wider representation of demographical and socio-economic characteristics among the participants. It brings in participants otherwise unaware of the project's potential impact on them and their "stake" in its planning.

This may indicate that socio-economic characteristics as posited by Burch (1976) may not be all powerful in determining who participates.

2) PAMPHLETS, another independent variable of this subset, produced strong correlations ($r = .32$) noted with the dependent variables CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION. The conclusion may be drawn that the use of this tool of preparation for participation tends to be associated in these cases with the contribution of creative input and information not easily discoverable from sources other than the participating public. Supposition needs to proceed gingerly in consideration of causality in this relationship. It may be reasonably considered that pamphlets describing a project are a medium which allows the reader to consider in some depth the project described. Perhaps, since the pamphlet can be perused at whatever time and place the reader chooses, with the project information presented in relative isolation from other competing information the reader is better able to discern areas in which he or

she may contribute information or correct errors. This supports discussion by Cutlip and Center (1971).

PAMPHLETS correlated a second time with the dependent variable INFORM AND EDUCATE (Process Outcomes Set) at $r = .39$ leading to the conclusion that pamphlets as a means of preparing a public to participate tend to be associated with an informed and educated public. It may be surmised that pamphlets are intended to inform and educate the public and, in these cases, frequently enjoy a measure of success.

PAMPHLETS correlated a third time with the dependent variable MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT HIGH (Substantive Outcome Set) at $r = .33$. It is concluded that use of pamphlets to prepare the public for participation is associated with outcomes reflecting a high degree of compromise. Conjecture as to the nature of possible causal relationships in this correlation cannot be couched in strong intuitive or theoretical support. The relationship is subtle and may spring more from associations based in agency intent than in attribution of the use of pamphlets causing high levels of compromise.

3) NO PREPARATION, a third independent variable of this subset surviving screening correlated at $r = .39$ with two dependent variables. The first correlation was observed with PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW (Process Outcome Set). This supports a conclusion that failure on the part of the agency to prepare participants, or for participants to prepare themselves is associated with a participant dissatisfaction because of a perceived lack of substance to the participatory process. It may be easily conjectured that an unprepared public will (1) notice

that the agency has omitted preparatory phases, and (2) not be able to comprehend optimally what follows, nor contribute without fear of embarrassment.

The second correlation ($r = .32$) of NO PREPARATION was observed with INADEQUATE EDUCATION EFFORT--PUBLIC UNPREPARED TO PARTICIPATE. The obvious conclusion is that lack of preparation of publics for participation is associated with unprepared publics.

It may be concluded for the subset METHOD OF PREPARATION OF PARTICIPANTS that strong association with desirable and undesirable outcome variables have been identified. For this sample set of cases, the agency participatory efforts devoting attention to the preparation of participants enjoyed greater probability of producing desirable outcomes. Those not preparing participants were in greater peril of undesirable outcomes. This supports Ross, et al. (1974).

c. METHOD OF PARTICIPATION, a third subset of this set produced three independent variables correlating at $r \geq .30$ with at least two dependent variables.

1) WORKSHOPS is the first of these independent variables, producing two strong correlations with dependent variables. The first of these correlations is with the dependent variables INFORM AND EDUCATE (Process Outcomes Set). It may, therefore, be concluded that the workshop form of participation tends to be associated with an informed educated public. A plausible speculation as to how this relationship is established may need to reflect on the agency strategy which would require the informing and educating of the public in order to effectively employ the workshop

as a participatory tool. An informed public is a sine qua non of the workshop approach (Wengert, 1971).

WORKSHOPS also correlated at $r = .35$ with ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED (Process Outcome Set). This leads to the conclusion that, among the sample cases, use of workshops as a participatory tool tended to be associated with reports of effective dialogue. It is probably safe to conjecture that this method, reported in the literature to be one of the most effective dialogue producing techniques does in fact, enhance dialogue in the participatory process (Wengert, 1971; U.S. Forest Service, 1977; Heberlein, 1976).

2) MEETINGS as an independent variable of this subset correlated with five dependent variables. The first of these correlations was calculated with the CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION (Environmental Response Set) dependent variable. It can be concluded that instances of contribution of heretofore unconsidered ideas tend to be associated with the use of meetings as a participatory tool. This finding is not surprising in that the literature (Bishop, 1975) reports meetings as being excellent vehicles for enhancing dialogue encouraging such contributions.

The second strong correlation was noted between MEETINGS and NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION. It may here be concluded that meetings tend to have associated with them the revelation of public needs and goals for the sample projects. The richness of this vehicle for dialogue may be speculated to contribute to this relationship (Bishop, 1975; U.S. Forest Service, 1977).

A third correlation ($r = .39$) was observed between MEETINGS and the dependent variable INFORM AND EDUCATE (Process Outcomes Set). It

is concluded that this participatory vehicle tends to be associated with an informed and educated public. As with the participatory mechanism, workshops, it may be speculated that the agency consciously create an informed, educated public vis-a-vis the project when it first plans to use this technique. The meeting is premised on a two-way flow of communication possible only when both sides of the issue may discourse from a sound base of information.

The fourth correlation ($r = .32$) to be identified with MEETINGS was with BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION (Process Outcome Set). It must be concluded that this vehicle for participation tends to be associated with the involvement of broad, representative segments of the interested public. It may be conjectured that accounts of the process in the media, and word-of-mouth reports of initial meeting may increase the breadth of turnout at later events when prospective participants learn that they may indeed be heard under non-threatening circumstances.

A fifth strong correlation was established between MEETINGS and ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED. The logical conclusion is that when this vehicle is used to involve the public in decision-making in these projects, an enhanced dialogue tends to be associated. It may be safely surmised that this technique, which the literature supports as an effective forum for dialogue is indeed an effective medium for dialogue. This supports Bishop (1975) and U.S. Forest Service (1977).

3) The independent variable HEARINGS produced two strong correlations with dependent variables. The first of these correlations

($r = -.33$) was observed with the dependent variable INFORM AND EDUCATE (Process Outcomes Set). From this it is concluded that the use of hearings as a vehicle for public involvement in project decision-making tends to reduce the likelihood of association with an informed and educated public. It may be conjectured from review of the use of hearings that the process involves such a consistently inhibited flow of communication (Bishop, 1975) that it is difficult to establish the association of informed and educated publics with the process. The data collection method used in this research may have lead to errors in documentation of this dependent variable since case studies involving hearings tend to report comments without indications as to the level of informed thought supporting them. This may have led the observer to report "NO" to the presence of an informed, educated public because of lack of evidence to the contrary.

The second correlation ($r = -.31$) was observed for HEARINGS was that with ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED (Process Outcomes Set). It is concluded that where hearings are employed as the public participation vehicle, the likelihood of enhanced dialogue among agency and participants is prejudiced. It is speculated that the literature's condemnation of the inhibited dialogue characteristic of this technique is confirmed.

It may be concluded that the subset METHOD OF PARTICIPATION OFFERED contains several variables which have significant relationships to variables appearing in the PROCESS OUTCOMES set of dependent variables. This is not unexpected since the methods of participation are central to the process of public participation, the vehicles by which the public involves itself in the decision-making process. The vehicles tendered

by the agency to accomplish this process may then be expected to influence the presence of desirable or undesirable characteristics of the process.

Examination of the set, NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE IN IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, shows that variables residing in this set have broad influence among the sets ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE and PROCESS OUTCOMES, but explain variance within the SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOMES set only once. This is surprising since the efficacy of the identification and preparation of participants, and the provision of vehicles for participation are predicted by the literature to have telling effect on the substance of the final decision of the project (e.g., Ross, et al., 1974). It may be concluded that, for these cases, the variables of this set were of greatest importance in influencing how the process of participation proceeded, rather than in the nature of the final decision.

Conclusions and Discussion According to Dependent Set

In this section, the three dependent variable sets ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, PROCESS OUTCOMES, AND SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOMES are treated.

This set was represented by variables, selected by screening, which included the consideration of the project's social environment and its bias toward a project (DEVELOPED OPPOSITION) and the flow of information from the environment to the agency (INFORMATION YIELD; CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION; and NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION). It may be concluded from this sample that, given the correlate independent variables, these outcomes were likely or unlikely to occur depending on the polarity of the correlation. Had the planner been armed with this information

as foresight, he may have been able to decide which of the independent variables indicated the likelihood of desired environmental responses. Through this the planner could prioritize, on the strength of the correlation, the selectability of independent variables to include in a participatory program.

It should be noted that information flow seems to characterize the majority of selected variables in this set. This sensitivity receives further examination in this chapter.

Process Outcomes - This set was represented by selected variables which included consideration of the effect on the public's knowledge (INFORM AND EDUCATE) resulting from the participatory effort; the nature of the public-in-participation (BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION); consideration of the communication aspects of the process (PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW); and an undesirable variable concerning the ability of the public to participate (INADEQUATE EDUCATION EFFORT -- PUBLIC UNPREPARED TO PARTICIPATE). As with the previous set, a decision-maker associated with this sample population could have employed this information to incorporate those variables which would have enhanced the chance of association with desirable outcomes in the participatory process; and could have taken steps to avoid those independent variables which enhanced the probability of association with undesirable dependent PROCESS OUTCOME variables.

Substantive Outcomes - This set was represented by two variables comprising opposite ends of a spectrum of consensus. The variable MUTUAL

ADJUSTMENT HIGH denotes the maximum level of compromise such that the agency and public agree to alter their own desires to accommodate each other. The variable NO RESOLUTION denotes an absolute unwillingness to compromise such that the project is stalled and neither side of the issue achieves satisfaction.

A decision-maker should pay close attention to which variables were associated with each of these "bottom line" outcomes, keeping in mind that many additional intricacies beyond the presence of these independent variables functioned to produce these outcomes.

Inductions, Conjectures, and Working Hypotheses Relative to Practical Applications

Based on the literature, review of the case studies, and data deriving from these investigations, some working hypotheses may be developed.

Systems Functioning

Some evidence may be found in observation of cases to support the concepts of systems theory as presented in Chapter I.

It may be seen that actions taken by an agency which tend to close off effective interactions with the environment (i.e., which tend to characterize closed system behavior) and inhibit communications between the organization and its environment tend to result in outcomes that are generally unfavorable to the agency's interest. Attempts to re-define demand, in other words unwillingness to adapt to environmental stimuli, seeking rather to modify the environment, have been shown to

inhibit the agency's ability to import information, and to be associated with stalled projects. Further, use of techniques which are recognized as being prejudicial to information exchange (e.g., selling pre-made decisions and holding rigid, pro forma hearings) generally result in expansion of opposition to a project, and eventual stalling of the project. Though the organization may actually be attempting to manage its environment, yet elements of closed-system thinking remain in that positive and negative feedback information is not being processed from the environment to the agency -- at least not efficiently. It is obvious from the literature that a system denied the efficient use of this information must eventually lose efficiency at importing energy and eventually undergo entropy. The agency which is constantly in the courts attempting to implement projects against which elements of the public have arrayed themselves may find that the source of its energetic input, society, is less willing to judge this agency's output worth the contribution of scarce resources needed for negentropy.

Another consideration of systems theory posed in Chapter I, the concept of equifinality, bears examination in light of the findings of this study. A compelling conclusion stemming from the examination of these case studies is that there is more than one way to achieve a successful outcome. Conversely, there is more than one error which can scuttle a participatory success. For example, 51 of these cases achieved an outcome characterized by high levels of compromise in arriving at the final project plan. It is safe to posit that none of these 61 cases exactly resembled another of the 61. Of course, governing influences such as non-process factors, and issue types and issue

characteristics, and project categories may influence other variables. Yet, as Table 8 portrays, for each dependent variable, several independent variables each explain variance at levels of nine percent or greater. It seems rational to hypothesize that, assuming environmental factors equal, more than one combination of variables from the available sets may be assembled, each combination producing approximately the same result. Under varying environmental conditions, it is, under contingency theory, axiomatic to reject the concept of "one best way" and to argue for consideration of alternative assemblies of public participation components contingent upon needs and the environment. Thus it may be argued that, if one variable identified as highly correlated with desirable outcome variables is not available, another, or a combination of others, may be selected and implemented with an expectation of not forfeiting the desired outcome.

Implications for Successful Public Participation Programs

Proceeding logically from open systems theory, which stresses exchanges of energy and information between a system and its environment, it may be induced from the data that, where information is exchanged during efforts at public participation, the possibility of desirable outcomes to the planning process is enhanced. The flow of information, it is hypothesized, should be as close to a balanced two-way flow as possible. It is clear, upon examining the array of independent variables with strong positive correlations with desirable dependent variables, that many characterize information exchange mechanisms. It is equally apparent that those variables associated with restriction of information flow correlate strongly negative with desirable outcomes.

The importance of exchange of information among agency and public during project planning cannot be overstressed. It is supported strongly in the literature and is the single most important hypothesis to be posed from this study.

Though, as stated, the desired situation is a balanced flow of information from the public to the agency, and from the agency to the public, if the balance cannot be sustained, then the imbalance should be managed to sustain as high a flow of information as possible from the public to the agency. This is not to say the agency may lapse in its dispensation of information to the public. It is clear from the data that lack of preparation of the public to participate results frequently in undesirable perceptions on the part of the public. It is, however, necessary for the agency to actively seek knowledge on the public's desires. If these desires are thwarted, the public will ultimately discover the fact with or without agency-supplied information. This ultimate judgment in the public arena, after project implementation, can be quite damaging as accounts from the case studies support (e.g., TVA and the Tellico Dam, or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Cross-Florida Barge Canal). A slight perturbation of the balance of information flow which favors information flow from public to agency, if unavoidable and guileless, still enables the agency to incorporate public desires in its planning. The data also allude to speculations that agency efforts to seek information from the public tend to form natural associations with increased information available to the public (vis. Table 8, Inform and Educate variable).

It seems, from the data, to be particularly important for the agency to include assessments of public attitudes and needs, and to seek input in identifying alternatives for project plans.

This garnering of information appears to enjoy a synergistic enhancement if the agency arms the public with information that enables the public to return more coherent input to the agency (i.e., if the agency prepares the public to participate, it is tautological, but true, that generally the participation is more useful to the agency.) The planner should consider use of news releases, pamphlets, and other information dissemination techniques that stress information rather than propaganda.

The planner should consider the hypothesis that information disseminated and gathered during real-time, two-way communications episodes such as workshops and meeting may be the most valuable. Not only is information couched in the immediacy of expressed needs of both parties, but the atmosphere of free exchange of information undoubtedly often enhances the trust shared among participating parties.

Under any conditions, information flow polluted by public perceptions of ulterior motives on the part of the agency such as implied by redefinition of public demand, or attempts to sell a "fait accompli" plan prejudice the chances for desirable outcomes to project planning.

Implications for Undesirable Outcomes

Several factors may be noted to be associated with undesirable outcomes, and also to inhibit the realization of successful outcomes.

Projects springing from redistributive policy tend to not experience desired flows of information and do tend to reach a state of stalemate where no resolution appears forthcoming. When a project involves redistribution, a planner is faced with a situation tending toward polarization of parties. Cobb and Elder (1972, p. 41) supply a quote which succinctly portrays the predicament of the planner:

If...the situation remains conflictual, it is almost axiomatic that the remaining parties will align themselves into two camps (that is, multi-conflicts tend to become two-party conflicts).

Thus, the agency, which cannot opt out of a conflict involving its project, is inexorably drawn into the bifurcation and must, if the conflict continues, choose sides. There may be ways to manage this situation through application of two of the variables contained in the conceptual framework.

Cobb and Elder suggest that parties to the redistributive issue tend to employ intense rhetoric in the conflict. Although the data from these case studies do not support selection of Clearinghouse (variable 71) as a subject of primary examination, the literature supports the use of Clearinghouses as potentially potent measures for control of rumor and innuendo which may characterize the conflict characteristic of redistributive issues (Cutlip and Center, 1971). To be effective, this technique would need to be employed early, before the agency became drawn into the conflict as a disputant.

Another potential (again unsubstantiated from the case analyses) would be to employ third party mediation between the disputants. Though the case analyses documented only four instances of this technique

among the 105 case studies, it seems theoretically well-suited to use in this type of situation. By use of this technique, the disputing parties are kept somewhat apart and "refereed" in their dispute. Cifrano (1978) strongly suggests this approach under circumstances of polarization which would characterize projects evolving from redistributive policy. Since the case study shows little correlation ($r = -.09$) between the use of third party mediation ($n = 4$) and redistributive policy, no inferences should be drawn from the data. The technique does show theoretical potential, however, and should be tried. If the role of the mediator cannot be adopted by the agency because it is perceived to be aligned in the dispute, a disinterested third party should be sought to fulfill the role.

Under any condition, the planner should recognize the potential for intractable polarization when projects implement redistributive policy.

Another influential variable couched in the context of the project is characterized by a small project of high social significance. In such an instance, an unprepared planner may find literally nationwide attention being drawn to a project of limited engineering scope (witness the siting of small low-level radioactive waste dumps). This combination tends to result in reduced likelihood of coherent information exchange and tends to be associated with stalled projects.

The best approach under these circumstances may be to provide the maximum amount of information possible about the project, especially early in the planning stage. It would also seem essential that the public be enlisted in identifying alternatives to what may be a repugnant,

albeit necessary, project. The planner may, in the final analysis, be confronted with the statement from the impacted public, and its sympathetic attention groups that, "Yes, we need it, but put it in somebody else's backyard."

Projects low in temporal relevance were characterized by some desirable correlations indicating avoidance of development of opposition, stalled projects, and public perception of inadequate participatory programs. For the planner attempting to stretch a thin budget for public participation, the temptation is present to greatly reduce or eliminate participation in these highly routine projects. Indeed, among the sample cases this may have been a safe bet. But it is a "bet." The fact that a project is routine does not mean that it will not develop into a highly socially significant project, or be characterized by some other factor which may prejudice the chances for successful implementation. If the planner gambles and loses, he may find himself in the courts or in the media defending a routine but unimplementable project.

A factor stemming from agency intent is that of redefinition of demand. From the data it may be induced that this is highly related to numerous undesirable outcomes, and negatively related to desirable outcomes.

This action exhibits such broad undesirable consequences that it should be studiously avoided. It is a direct contravention of the two-way communication structure earlier posited as being supremely

important in public participation efforts. When the public states a demand, and the agency responds not in answer to the demand, but responds in a "we know best what you really want" fashion, it is easy to hypothesize a public which feels patronized, or which perceives that the agency simply isn't listening. Suspicion by the public of agency attempts at manipulation would surely poison the communications atmosphere.

Another agency action, or lack of it, which severely prejudices the public perception of the participation process is the neglect of preparation of the public, i.e., the education of the public to the technical basis for the project. Neglect of this deprives the participant of the ability to critically appraise the project and contribute to its planning.

Especially in highly technical projects, education must be the keystone of effective participation. If the individual is denied the base of information (not merely data) by which to participate in planning, the participatory effort is little more than a sham. If the citizen is denied the capability to participate, when the technical jargon is over, and the project's impact is judged in the context of the impacted individual's values, the next stop for the engineer may be on the witness stand before a non-engineer judge hearing suit over the partially completed project. The instances are also well-documented of extra-legal interventions which exact great prices in agency prestige, sometimes based on the wildest misconceptions of project impact.

Hearings have long been a tool used by agencies to comply with laws governing the administrative law concept of "right to be heard."

In these cases, however, it can be seen that hearings have a singularly bad record in contributing to successful outcomes, and in fact tend to prejudice outcomes associated with good communication. For anyone who has witnessed a typical administrative procedure hearing, this is not surprising. The agency representatives sit on a stage, or behind a table. The public sits apart in a discrete group. Individuals rise and made a statement and then sit down. Frequently, the only response from the agency at the time is "thank you." Even if a counter-statement is offered by an agency spokesperson, it is offered after the individual has resumed his seat. Dialogue is suppressed and stilted, if existent at all. If large groups are present, the timid individual with the best insight on a project issue will likely never be heard. For the agency which is truly interested in hearing the public, this technique should be avoided where at all possible. This technique is antithetical to the promotion of good two-way communication.

Implications for Generalizability

Some hypotheses may be put forward concerning generalizability. It is interesting to note that no strong correlations exist between any of the specific project types and any dependent variables. It may be assumed that, for this sample, conclusions are generalizable across all three project category types. Such hypotheses may not be posed with confidence at this stage of research concerning other issue areas such as housing, public schools, land use, etc. It is conjectured that the strength of correlations may shift within a conceptual framework of the

participation process addressing these planning types. For example, the preparation of the public to participate in an issue involving housing construction in a coherent neighborhood may be of quite different influence on the outcome than, say, that necessary for participation in wastewater treatment facility planning. In fact, it may be incumbent on the residents to educate the planners to much critical information concerning the neighborhood.

Examination of other levels of potential public participation (efforts surrounding program and policy decisions) will need to be undertaken before well-founded hypotheses can be drawn concerning the dynamics of the participation process at these levels. Certainly many of the same elements as noted with projects would be expected, but the cyclical, long-term nature of these decision levels, and the lack of a clear final decision point makes the overall effect of public participation perhaps more elusive to identify.

Summary Conclusions

It may be concluded that, under this research regimen, and for this sample population of cases, strong relationships have been established between independent variables and dependent variables. The conceptual framework, though not supported in all subsystems, was represented in all but one, with implied support for the subsystem (ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS) which was not represented by variables documented from the sample and surviving the screening processes. Thus, though the conceptual framework is not proven, neither is it assailed, and support for its premises is alluded to.

It was not the purpose of this study to produce the final word on the system's functioning of the public participation process, but rather, as suggested by Kuhn (1973) to propose a crude concept for further alteration and reworking. It is concluded that this goal has been reached, though not exceeded.

Recommendations for Further Research

Perspective

It is clear upon consideration of the subsystem designations that this approach to viewing the public participation process has proceeded from the vantage point of the agency. Indeed, the "ENVIRONMENT" referred to in the study is all that outside the agency's organizational boundary.

Research should be undertaken which is specifically intended to explore the public participation process from the public's point of view. Such a study should examine methods by which the public is mobilized in sufficient numbers to gain the agency's attention. Such research should examine methods and vehicles for presenting demands such that they attain the formal agenda of the agency.

Research should also attempt to test theories of sources of power available to the citizen in influencing agency action as to how much actual deflection of agency decisions are achievable through use of these sources of power.

Issues

The study approach should be duplicated using other than water, wastewater, and transportation. Suggestions include housing, land use

planning, the burgeoning toxic waste problem, or any of the many other issue categories which are impacted by laws including requirements for public participation. Review of pertinent literature under this study's inductive regimen may reveal additional significant variables.

Research Design

This study should be replicated to incorporate changes which, based on observations made during this initial trial, could enhance the usefulness of the final results.

1) A panel approach should be used to analyze cases such that the final coding of data reflects a multilateral accounting of factors. This would enhance the generalizability of the findings.

2) If (1) is implemented, a scaling of the factors as to quality or quantity (when appropriate) could allow shift from need to treat the data as dichotomous, and would greatly expand the richness of information available and make available a broad spectrum of statistical analyses.

3) The case study analysis should be supplemented by follow-up telephone contact when possible with participants in the subject activity. This would greatly enhance the approximation the analysis achieves to documenting the reality of the process, and may aid in penetrating the "puff" found in many published case studies.

4) Allowance should be made for documentation of single variables such as participatory methods which may be employed repeatedly in the same participatory process. This could be accommodated by creating a multiple occurrence variable to accompany single instance documentation when appropriate.

5) The sample cases selected for analysis should either be identified by random selection techniques from a pooled population of case studies or should approximate the entire population in number. This would improve generalizability from the study. A correlary to this suggestion would be to convert the case analysis work sheet to a survey instrument (after research and modifications to ensure validity, stability, and reliability) for use on a very large sample of public participation programs not represented by case studies. It is felt that key agency managers could be very helpful in identifying potential respondents.

Further Research Based on Present Finding

Based on information gained from these analyses, several further steps can be taken in the examination of public participation.

1) The relative importance of selected variables can be hypothesized allowing the investigation to develop weighting values to be applied according to the hypotheses.

2) These weighted models, developed and refined through use of appropriate statistical tools, should then be tested for predictive capacity by application to further case studies. This would examine the agreement of the models prediction with the observed process in the field.

3) Although in many instances much variance is explained, much yet remains unexplained. Several areas of exploration may yield a good portion of this unexplained variance. One of these areas recommended for examination is the identification of the array of sociological and demographical variables which would accurately define additional influences

which may contextualize the participatory process. Though this was initially attempted in this study, it was abandoned early (except for the rudimentary accounting for rural/urban differences) because of the lack of detailed data of this sort in the published case studies. It would be possible, given sufficient resources, to collect these data on each vicinity or community involved in respective participatory processes. Another category of variable which promises a yield of a portion of the unexplained variance is the category of ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS which, though posed in the conceptual framework and implied from the data as to its influence, yet did not yield correlations strong enough to explain sufficient variance to survive screening. An attempt at a different approach to documenting these variables may well succeed in capturing better explanation of variance.

APPENDIX A
CASE ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

CASE ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

(cc)

Case ID number _____ 1,2,3,4

CATEGORY

NO=Blank; YES=1

TRANSPORTATION	—	5
WASTEWATER	—	6
WATER PROJECT	—	7

DEMOGRAPHY

RURAL	—	8
URBAN	—	9
MIXED	—	10

ISSUE TYPE

Project is ...

OUTCOME OF DISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	—	11
OUTCOME OF REGULATORY POLICY	—	12
OUTCOME OF REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY	—	13

ISSUE CHARACTERISTICS

SPECIFICITY

SMALL PROJECT: LOW SPECIFICITY	—	14
SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SPECIFICITY	—	15
LARGE PROJECT: LOW SPECIFICITY	—	16
LARGE PROJECT: HIGH SPECIFICITY	—	17

SCOPE OF SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

SMALL PROJECT: LOW SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	—	18
SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	—	19
LARGE PROJECT: LOW SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	—	20
LARGE PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	—	21

TEMPORAL RELEVANCE

LOW	—	22
MEDIUM	—	23
HIGH	—	24

COMPLEXITY

LOW	—	25
MEDIUM	—	26
HIGH	—	27

CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE

LOW	—	28
MEDIUM	—	29
HIGH	—	30

ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS

DEMAND FOR INFORMATION	—	31
DEMAND FOR PARTICIPATION	—	32
DEMAND FOR CHANGE	—	33
MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION AND CHANGE	—	34
MIXED DEMAND: PARTICIPATION AND CHANGE	—	35
MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION	—	36
MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION, PARTICIPATION, CHANGE	—	37

REFERENCE INFORMATION:

<u>INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS</u>	NO-BLANK; YES-1	(cc)
REDEFINE DEMAND		
DEMAND-PARTICIPATION		
RESPONSE-CHANGE	—	38
DEMAND-CHANGE		
RESPONSE-PARTICIPATION	—	39
DEMAND-PARTICIPATION		
RESPONSE-INFORMATION	—	40
DEMAND-CHANGE		
RESPONSE-INFORMATION	—	41
DEMAND-INFORMATION		
RESPONSE-PARTICIPATION	—	42
DEMAND-INFORMATION		
RESPONSE-CHANGE	—	43
REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND	—	44
MEET DEMAND		
DEMAND ANSWERED WITHOUT REDEFINITION	—	45
PROACTIVE		
AGENCY ACTS PROACTIVELY	—	46
<u>AGENCY OBJECTIVES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EFFORT</u>		
COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS	—	47
CHOOSE AMONG PRESCRIBED ALTERNATIVES	—	48
SELL PLAN	—	49
PROTECT SUNK COSTS	—	50
FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION	—	51
MINIMIZE LOSS OF DOMAIN	—	52
OPTIMIZE FORCED CHOICE	—	53
RESPOND TO ATTACK	—	54
IDENTIFY NEW ALTERNATIVES	—	55
ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES	—	56
INFORM PUBLIC	—	57
ASSESS NEEDS	—	58
<u>NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE IN IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</u>		
IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS		
SELF IDENTIFICATION	—	59
SNOWBALLING	—	60
DIRECTORY RESEARCH	—	61
SUBSTITUTE ADVOCACY	—	62
STAFF IDENTIFICATION	—	63
GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION	—	64
HYPOTHESIZED IMPACTED PUBLIC	—	65
METHOD OF PREPARATION FOR PARTICIPATION		
	<u>YES/NO</u> (cc)	<u>SEQUENCE</u> (cc)
POLL OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE	— 66	— 67,68
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	— 69	— 70,71
ESSAYS	— 72	— 73,74
FILMS, VIDEOTAPES	— 75	— 76,77

	<u>YES/NO</u>	(cc)	<u>SEQUENCE</u>	(cc)
NEWS RELEASES	---	6	---	7,8
DIRECT MAIL	---	9	---	10,11
PAMPHLETS	---	12	---	13,14
NEWSLETTERS	---	15	---	16,17
BRIEFINGS	---	18	---	19,20
CLEARINGHOUSES	---	21	---	22,23
SPEECHES	---	24	---	25,26
INFORMATION SEMINARS	---	27	---	28,29
WRITTEN REPORTS	---	30	---	31,32
MODEL DEMONSTRATIONS	---	33	---	34,35
SITE VISITS	---	36	---	37,38
FORMAL INSTRUCTION	---	39	---	40,41
WORKSHOPS	---	42	---	43,44
SELF PREPARATION	---	45	---	46,47
NO PREPARATION	---	48	---	49,50

METHOD OF PARTICIPATION OFFERED

THIRD PARTY MEDIATION	---	51	---	52,53
CITIZEN ADVISORY COUNCIL	---	54	---	55,56
SOLICITED WRITTEN COMMENTS	---	57	---	58,59
WORKSHOPS	---	60	---	61,62
MEETINGS	---	63	---	64,65
BALLOTING	---	66	---	67,68
ANALYSIS OF CORRESPONDENCE	---	69	---	70,71
HISTORICAL ANALYSIS	---	72	---	73,74
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	---	6	---	7,8
SURVEYS	---	9	---	10,11
HEARINGS	---	12	---	13,14
FEEDBACK BROCHURES	---	15	---	16,17
LEGAL ACTION	---	18	---	19,20
POLITICAL DECENTRALIZATION	---	21	---	22,23
PROGRAM DECENTRALIZATION	---	24	---	25,26
CONTENT ANALYSIS (MEDIA)	---	27	---	28,29
TASK FORCES	---	30	---	31,32
HOTLINES	---	33	---	34,35
COMPENSATION OF PARTICIPANTS	---	36	---	37,38
EX OFFICIO	---	39	---	40,41
NCT, DELPHI	---	42	---	43,44
OMBUDSMAN	---	45	---	46,47
CHARETTE	---	48	---	49,50
SIMULATIONS	---	51	---	52,53
INFORMAL CONTACT	---	54	---	55,56
REAL-TIME REVIEW	---	57	---	58,59
QUASI-EXPERIMENT	---	60	---	61,62
COOPTATION	---	63	---	64,65
CAPTURE	---	66	---	67,68

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

	<u>YES/NO</u>	(cc)
DEVELOPED SUPPORT	---	69
CONTINUED SUPPORT	---	70
APATHY	---	71
DEVELOPED OPPOSITION	---	72
CONTINUED OPPOSITION	---	73
LEGAL INTERVENTION	---	74
EXTRA-LEGAL INTERVENTION	---	75
REDUCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	---	6
UNFAVORABLE MEDIA COVERAGE	---	7
DISRUPTION OF TECHNICAL CORE	---	8
UNFAVORABLE LEGISLATIVE ATTENTION	---	9

	YES/NO	(cc)
UNFAVORABLE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ATTENTION	—	10
LOSS OF DOMAIN	—	11
PUBLIC ACCESS TO AGENCY SECRETS	—	12
AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING	—	13
INFORMATION YIELD	—	14
FACILITATION	—	15
REDUCED ALIENATION	—	16
CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION	—	17
NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION	—	18
COALITION FORMATION	—	19
FAVORABLE MEDIA RESPONSE	—	20
ENHANCED AGENCY PRESTIGE	—	21
ISSUE CONTAINMENT	—	22
ISSUE EXPANSION	—	23
<u>PROCESS OUTCOMES</u>		
PRESENT-1	PRESENT/ABSENT	
ABSENT - Blank		
INFORM AND EDUCATE	—	24
SATISFACTORY INPUT TO DECISION-MAKING REPORTED	—	25
BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION	—	26
REDUCTION OF CONFLICT	—	27
ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED	—	28
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW	—	29
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: NO INTENT TO USE	—	
PRODUCTS OF PARTICIPATION EFFORT IN AGENCY		
DECISION-MAKING	—	30
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: EFFORT TOO LATE IN		
DECISION-MAKING PROCESS	—	31
PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: EFFORT IS PREDOMI-		
NANTLY PROPOGANDA	—	32
TAKE-OVER BY PARTICIPATING FACTION	—	33
PARTICIPANTS NOT REPRESENTATIVE	—	34
INADEQUATE EDUCATION EFFORT -- PUBLIC UNPRE-		
PARED TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY	—	35
<u>SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOME</u>		
PARTICIPATION COUNTER: NO-Blank	0 COUNTER: DETRIMENTAL-Blank	
YES-1	BENEFICIAL- 1	
<u>PARTICIPATION</u>		
ZERO SUM	(cc)	0 (cc)
NO CHANGE IN PROJECT	— 36	— 37
COMPLETE CHANGE IN PROJECT	— 38	— 39
<u>MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT</u>		
LOW	— 40	— 41
MEDIUM	— 42	— 43
HIGH	— 44	— 45
<u>NO RESOLUTION</u>		
NEITHER SIDE SATISFIED	— 46	— 47
0 INDETERMINATE FROM REPORT (NO-Blank; YES-1)	—	48

APPENDIX B
OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES USED ON
CASE ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES USED ON
CASE ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

Variables used on the case analysis work sheet (Appendix A) were generated by literature review, discussion with members of the doctoral committee, researcher observation of participatory process, and by synthesis from combinations of these sources.

Variables are defined in accordance with their usage for this research. If defined by the literature, the appropriate reference is given. If originating from committee discussion, the reference "committee" is used. If the definition has originated with the researcher, "researcher" indicates this as the source. If the definition has resulted from a synthesis of contributions from several sources, "synthesis" indicates this as a source. This latter term will also apply if the definition has been a product of multiply literature citations.

CATEGORY

Transportation - Any project involving the public in a decision-making process relative to roads or highways. (committee)

Wastewater - Any project involving the public in a decision-making process relative to the completion of wastewater treatment facilities or area-wide wastewater management plans. (committee)

Water Project - Any project involving the public in a decision-making process involving navigation, irrigation, impoundment, channel modification, flood control, wetland, or hydroelectric generation. (committee)

DEMOGRAPHY

Rural - Project is almost completely related both in impact and location to areas outside the corporate limits of cities. Areas defined by the respective state and by the specific case as being a town or village will be considered rural areas. (committee)

Urban - Project is almost completely related both in effect and location to areas within the corporate limits of municipalities defined by the case study as being a city. (committee)

Mixed - Project is located in or impacts significantly areas that the case study reports as being both within and without the corporate limits of a city. (committee)

ISSUE TYPES

Outcome of Distributive Policy - Involves projects which do not produce a perception in publics that one group gains at the loss of another. Neither do such projects involve issues of have/have not cleavage. Log rolling and compromise characterize the project authorizations and parent policies. (Lowi, as interpreted by committee)

Outcome of Regulatory Policy - Such projects result from policies specific and individual in effect. They may, however, reflect a response to an overall policy direction. Projects resulting from need to comply with law would be included in this category. (ibid)

Outcome of Redistributive Policy - Such projects result from policy that seeks to redistribute possessions in the domain of one group to another. The issues tend to cleave along economic class lines with high controversy often involving "haves" arrayed against "have-nots". (ibid)

ISSUE

Specificity -

Small Project - A project affecting in area no larger than 250,000 acres (PL 566); impacting no more than one rural county, or equivalent population of less than 30,000 (synthesis); or one municipality less than a city. (synthesis)

Large Project - A project affecting an area larger than 250,000 acres; impacting a county or multi-county population greater than 30,000; or any city as a whole. (synthesis)

High Specificity - Written goals and objectives for project. (synthesis)

Low Specificity - Lack of written goals and objectives. (synthesis)

Scope of Social Significance - Relates to whether the project is peculiar to immediate parties, or whether it has more general significance to society. (Cobb and Elder, 1972)

Low Social Significance - Case does not report significant media attention from press entities not serving the party population; case does not report significant executive or legislative branch attention from governmental units outside the level closest to the immediate parties to the project. (committee)

High Social Significance - Case does report significant media attention from press entities serving populations not immediately party to the project; case may report significant executive or legislative branch attention to the project when such attention is from governmental levels higher than that close to the immediate parties. (committee)

Temporal Relevance - Relates to whether the project will have implications beyond the decision-making for the particular project, i.e., will precedent be set for subsequent project types as the one under consideration. (Cobb and Elder, 1972)

Low - Decision-making for the projects is peculiar to the case only and is not likely to become precedent or call into question any issues of program or policy nature. (committee)

Medium - Decisions and decision-making, and project characteristics are likely to be used to support or refute issues revolving around the other projects. It may become one of a set of citations or examples. (committee)

High - The project is so controversial that decisions made concerning the project and the engineering characteristics of the project will affect issues concerning policy and programs involving other projects of this generic type. (committee)

Complexity - concerns how an issue will be perceived along a continuum from highly technical to the simple and easily understood. (Cobb and Edler, 1972)

Low - The project is simple enough that the interested public need not be provided, and does not request, special efforts at interpreting the project for lay understanding. (committee)

Medium - The project is of sufficient technicality that the agency must proactively interpret goals and objectives and engineering matters to some extent, or the public requests such interpretation. (committee)

High - The project is of such complexity that the agency must employ specialists to interpret technical data and to educate the public to a level of knowledge necessary to participate effectively. Participating factions may employ their own technicians to address technical issues. (committee)

Categorical Precedence - Indicates the extent to which a project involves routine matters having relatively clear precedents; or conversely, the extent to which it is unique. (Cobb and Elder, 1972)

Low - The project is sufficiently unique that no precedent is cited in the case as bearing on the evolution of the participatory process or tending to affect the final disposition of the project. (committee)

Medium - Precedents are cited in the case as being relevant to the decision-making on the project and which contribute to the process evolution. (committee)

High - Clear precedents are cited in the case as governing the decision-making process. (committee)

ENVIRONMENTAL STIMULUS

Demand for Information - Indicates the demand on the agency from its social environment is for information on -- and accountability for -- the decision-making relating to the proposed project. (committee)

Demand for Participation - Indicates the demand on the agency, from its social environment, is for participation in the decision-making process concerning the project. (committee)

Demand for Change - Indicates that the demand on the agency from its social environment is for change in the project. (committee)

INTERNAL AGENCY STIMULUS

Redefine Demand - Indicates the motive of the agency is to answer the demand from the social environment by redefining it to a demand which can be answered with a response preferable to the agency. (Cobb and Elder, 1972)

Meet Demand - Indicates that the demand from the agency's social environment is left without definition. (committee)

Proactive - No environmental stimulus is formulated as a formal demand. Public participation efforts are made in anticipation of demand from the organizational environment. The agency solicits public involvement in project planning. (committee)

AGENCY OBJECTIVES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EFFORT

Comply With Regulations - Public participation in project planning is undertaken to comply with statutes requiring it. (Sewell and O'Riordan, 1976, p. 5; Costle, 1978, p. 2)

Choose Among Prescribed Alternatives - Public participation is sought to facilitate choice among a set of alternatives for a project which were developed in prior decision-making not involving the public. (researcher)

Sell Plan - Public participation efforts seek only a post hoc rationalization for decisions already made concerning a project. (4 Environmental Law Reporter, 1974, pp. 100003-100004, as cited by Stewart and Krier, 1978, pp. 804-806)

Project Sunk Costs - Agency motivation is to complete a project as planned due to heavy commitment of irretrievable resources in the

project. The agency hopes to gain vindication of this commitment through the participatory process. (Tennessee Valley Authority, December, 1978)

Facilitate Implementation - Indicates an agency desire to ease implementation of a project which may already have been commenced when the public leveled demands for alternations of agency plans. (ibid)

Minimize Loss of Domain - The agency undertakes public participation in response to a threat from a functional competitor or regulator, or as a result of a need to develop new project missions to avoid abolition. (Downs, 1967, pp. 198-200)

Optimize Forced Choice - Agency seeks to share responsibility for forced choice between two options in a situation of high uncertainty, or seeks to reduce uncertainty in two-choice situations by involving the public in the decision-making process. (synthesis)

Respond to Attack - The agency is publicly attacked for being unresponsive to the public's wishes vis-a-vis a project and implements a participatory program in response. (Mazmanian, 1978, p. 6)

Identify New Alternatives - The agency seeks public involvement in decision-making in order to acquire public contribution of heretofore unconsidered alternatives involving the subject project. (Ross, et al., 1974, pp. 34-35)

Assess Public Attitudes - The agency seeks to reconnoiter the social environment by assessing public disposition towards a project by involving the public in a participatory process. (Edwards, 1974)

Inform Public - The agency seeks to involve the public in its decision-making process concerning a project as a means for providing information on the progress of the project and as a means of providing public surveillance of project planning. (Ross, et al., p. 31)

Assess Needs - The agency seeks to assess the needs of the public by involving it in the decision-making process concerning a proposed project. (Forest Service, USDA, 1977, pp. 142-159)

NATURE OF AGENCY RESPONSE IN IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Identification of Participants - This subcategory deals with the methods by which participants in a participatory process are identified.

Self Identification - Refers to the circumstances in which the agency does not recruit specific target publics or individuals for a proffered participatory effort. Participants learn of the opportunity and select themselves by entering into participation (Willeke, 1976, p. 144; Rosenbaum, 1976, p. 35)

Snowballing - By this method the agency seeks to identify potential participants for project planning by interviewing individuals known to have an interest in the project and asking them to identify other

individuals who would be likely candidates for recruitment to the participatory effort. (Willeke, 1976, p. 147)

Directory Research - This method involves research of directories of organizations or perhaps a telephone directory for a project area. Opinion leaders are identified and recruited. (Ashbaugh and Sorenson, 1976, p. 391)

Substitute Advocacy - This method involves the identification of organizations who have a stated interest in issues associated with the project. Such organizations are asked to supply participants for project planning and are regarded as representing, to a large extent, the various public interests involved in the project. (Bishop, 1975, pp. 36-37; Willeke, 1976, pp. 145-146; Bavas, 1977)

Staff Identification - This method includes identification of participants by in-house methods such as review of files for past active participants on similar projects in the affected area and consultation with other organizations experienced in public participation in area project planning which may have similarities to the proposed project with the goals of identifying prospective participants. (Willeke, 1976, pp. 146-147)

Geographic Identification - By this method the planner studies maps and photographs to determine populations that should be singled out for

special recruitment attention. Market and economic areas are also potential regions for study relative to the proposed project and its associated participatory process. (ibid, p. 146)

Hypothesized Impacted Public - This method is usually employed at a later stage of the project planning process, after alternatives have been identified. Publics likely to be affected by any of the array of alternatives are recruited for the project planning public participation process. (Bishop, 1975, p. 39)

METHOD OF PREPARATION FOR PARTICIPATION

Poll of Public Knowledge - This activity involves action research into what the baseline awareness of the potentially participating public actually is. It is a means of education because by the fact of questioning, interest is raised and an intervention has been made. (French and Bell, 1978, pp. 88-96)

Draft Environmental Statements - The circulation of this document is intended to describe the proposed project and delineate the environmental issues surrounding the project. (Council on Environmental Quality, 1979, pp. 760-794)

Essays - This method involves the preparation and dissemination of formal discussion papers dealing with issues and particulars relating to a proposed project. (McQuendon, 1977, p. 9)

Speeches - Speeches are spoken presentations concerning the project given at the invitation of a non-agency organization. (Edwards, 1974)

Information Seminars - This activity involves the use of small group presentations and question-answer-discussion format to familiarize the public with issues and aspects of the proposed project. (Ross, et al., 1974, p. 34)

Written Reports - Reports, including internal reports and project files are made available to the public at specific locations or are distributed. Information may be in technical verbiage. (Forest Service, 1977, p. 206)

Model Demonstrations - Models which portray project specifics, functioning, and alternatives are used to enhance public familiarity with the project. (ibid, p. 166)

Site Visits - Participants are taken to the proposed site or alternative sites to study and discuss aspects of the project. (ibid, p. 243)

Formal Instruction - Concepts and basic knowledge necessary for effective participation in the decision-making process are taught in a formal classroom environment and structure. (committee)

Workshops - Intensive small group sessions are held mixing lecture, discussion and question/answer periods covering detailed aspects of the

project with the intent of enhancing participant familiarity with details of the project. (Wengert, 1971, p. 17)

Self-Preparation - Participants and potential participants proactively seek out needed information for participation in the decision-making process or have previous knowledge sufficient for participation. (synthesis)

No Preparation - No effort has been made by the project agency to educate the participating public, nor has the public educated themselves in preparation for participation. (synthesis)

Method of Participation Offered - This category refers to the available technique for participation in project decision-making which the agency has cited as component of its participatory process.

Third Party Mediation - Refers to the moderation of the participatory process by a disinterested third party who assembles the agency and the participants for "refereed" deliberations on project planning. (Lake, 1977, pp. 164-170)

Citizen Advisory Council - A committee of citizens acts as a review and advisory panel for the agency. Such committees are stable in membership during the participatory life of the project. (Bishop, 1975, p. 65)

Solicited Written Comments - The planning agency establishes a mechanism by which citizens may submit written comments dealing with a proposed project and its associated decision-making. (Mazmanian and Nienaber, 1979, p. 139)

Workshops - Participatory workshops involve intense sessions of two-way communication where information is exchanged between participants and the project agency in a small-group environment. (Heberlein, 1976, pp. 206-207)

Meetings - Meetings involve convocations of large groups (greater than 40) during which two-way information exchange occurs between citizens and project agency personnel under semi-formal rules of order. (Bishop, 1975, p. 57)

Ballotting - This method involves the formal polling of citizens by voluntary voting in a quasi-referendum concerning options or alternatives relative to a project. (Forest Service, 1977, p. 270-271)

Analysis of Correspondence - Such methods involve the consideration of mail received by the project planning agency. No attempt is made to formally solicit such mail or direct the writer to address particular subjects. (Cutlip and Center, 1971, p. 205)

Historical Analysis - Files on the proposed project and precedent efforts to implement it are reviewed to identify issues raised by publics

during the previous controversies. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cross Florida Barge Canal, 1977)

Comparative Analysis - Analysis of issues raised by groups participating in planning of similar projects are made to determine likely issues operating in the subject project. (Forest Service, 1977, p. 229)

Surveys - Populations of citizens with potential interest in a planned project are polled in accordance with statistical sampling techniques to determine attitudes toward selected issues relative to the project. (Heberlein, 1976, pp. 204-206)

Hearings - This method involves the formal taking of comment from citizens before a designated hearing tribunal of the agency. Procedures are formal and discussion is limited if permitted at all. (Bishop, 1975, pp. 55-56)

Feedback Brochures - These tools include the mailing of brochures including information on the project, planning progress, and public participation efforts. It further includes a section which solicits written input and suggestions. The process tends to be reiterative with feedback brochures preceding and following in-person participatory activities and reflecting arrival at new decision points where information exchange between agency and participating public is needed. (Wagner and Ortolano, 1976)

Legal Action - This method of participation relies on adversary proceedings under the auspices of a court of law and in accordance with legislation, the constitutional guarantees, or common law. (Stewart, pp. 51-189)

Political Decentralization - Funding for an action or actions to address a problem are passed from government level to lower government level where decisions are made with the intent of having the decision made at as local as possible a level of government and at a level controlled closely by the affected populace. (Porter and Olsen, 1976)

Program Decentralization - Planning authority is delegated to the entity of the planning organization with closest physical proximity and best accessibility to the interested public. This method may include creation of a project field office to interact with the public if appropriate expertise is not otherwise available in a suitable local arm of the agency. (Porter and Olsen, 1976; Forest Service, 1977, p. 22)

Content Analysis - Media coverage of project planning is analyzed by prescribed technical methods to determine the relative proportion of positive and negative comment and coverage. (Cutlip and Center, 1971, p. 208; Ragan, 1975)

Task Forces - These citizen/planner groups are formed for short periods to address specific problems in the project planning process. When the problem is solved, the task force is dissolved. (Bishop, 1975, p. 65)

Hotlines - A toll-free telephone number is established and publicized for the purpose of receiving citizen comments and contributions to the project planning process. (Forest Service, 1977, p. 130)

Compensation of Participants - The planning agency provides financial support at some level to compensate participants for their time or expense incurred in the participatory process. (U.S. Department of Energy, 1978; Steeg, 1976; Mitre Corporation, 1977)

Ex-Officio - Members of the public are formally placed on agency review boards or tribunals with full influence officially equivalent to members of these entities who work for the planning agency. (Forest Service, 1977, p. 219)

NGT, Delphi - These structured and technically procedural techniques are designed to elicit contributions from panels of participants and are particularly intended to dispel inhibitions of reticent participants concerning fear of ridicule. (Wagner and Ortolano, 1975, pp. 325-333; Forest Service, 1977, p. 157)

Ombudsman - This technique involves the employment of a spokesperson for the public who is organizationally free of potential reprisal from the organization for his or her activities on behalf of the public. (Forest Service, 1977, pp. 135-136; Wengert, 1971, p. 17)

Charette - This technique involves an intense small group session, usually implemented during a crisis in which a decision must be made in a short period of time. Participants agree not to adjourn until a decision has been reached. (Bishop, 1975, pp. 64-65; Forest Service, 1977, pp. 252-254)

Simulations - Simulations are events through which the public is asked to assume roles in a structured but dynamic gaming situation which simulates problems faced during project planning. Participants game decision-making and rapid feedback is provided on the possible effects of decisions taken. (Wagner and Ortolano, 1975, pp.335-338)

Informal Contact - Agency and interested elements of the public exchange information on project planning outside the auspices of any formally designated vehicle for participation. (Sewell and O'Riordan, 1976, pp. 2-5)

Real-time Review - Members of the participating public are on hand at decision points at all time to advise the planning agency or the need to defer the decision to some form of broader participation in decision-making. (synthesis)

Quasi-Experiment - The essence of this technique involves the manipulation of a project factor or taking advantage of an unanticipated event development to observe the effect on public preferences and behavior. (Heberlein, 1976, pp. 209-212)

Cooptation - This technique involves the absorbing of external elements into the leadership or decision-making structure of an organization as a means of overting threats to the project's survival. This is intended to serve to defend the legitimacy of decisions and open channels of communication to the community, i.e., formal cooptation. (Selznick, 1949, p. 1314)

Capture - The agency seeks participation in agency decision-making only by those members of the public which are somehow within its sphere of influence. This is usually covert and may occur without overt intent by the agency, but as a product of the organizational dynamic favoring it. (Virginia Law Review, 1971, pp. 925-1108)

ENVIRONMENT RESPONSE

Developed Support - The participatory effort or lack of it is associated with creation or increase of support, for decisions made on agency actions within the social environment of the agency. (Ross, et al., 1974, p. 3)

Continued Support - The participatory effort or lack of it, is associated with continuation of a level of support generally favorable to decisions made on agency authority relative to project actions. (ibid, p. 3)

Apathy - The participatory effort, or lack of it, was ineffective in generating sufficient citizen interest in the project to gain legitimate levels of participation. (ibid, p. 2)

Developed Opposition - Opposition to the project and agency action coalesces in association with the participatory effort or lack of it. (ibid, p. 3)

Continued Opposition - Opposition to the proposed project and agency action relative to it continues unabated despite the participatory efforts or lack of them. (ibid, p. 8)

Legal Intervention - Litigation is begun by elements of the public to force delay or termination of the project. (Cutler and Bronstein, 1974)

Extra-legal Intervention - The project is protested through means outside the context of formal access to the agency institutional agenda, e.g., occupation, demonstrations, strikes, pickets. (Lipsky, 1963)

Reduced Agency Prestige - The agency suffers a declination in prestige throughout the social environment surrounding to the proposed projects. (Cutlip and Center, 1971, p. 124)

Unfavorable Media Coverage - Media coverage of agency actions relative to the proposed project is decidedly negative. (ibid, p. 206)

Disruption of Technical Core - The environment of the organization breaches the agency's inner-most operations which must proceed with technical rationality under a high-degree of buffering from environmental influence. (Bobbitt, et al., pp. 463-470)

Unfavorable Legislative Attention - The agency becomes subject to criticism and scrutiny from the legislature controlling its funding and mission as a result of controversy over a project. (synthesis)

Unfavorable Executive Branch Attention - The agency becomes subject to criticism and scrutiny from the executive branch controlling its budget and its leadership as a result of controversy over a project. (synthesis)

Loss of Domain - The area of responsibility and mission that the organization previously controlled is reduced as a result of controversy surrounding a project. (Wright, 1967, pp. 211-219)

Public Access to Agency Secrets - Facts are made public relevant to project actions which the agency did not wish to be revealed to the public. (ibid, pp. 71-72)

Awareness and Understanding - The public becomes cognizant of issues, problems, and complexities surrounding a project which they had not comprehended prior to the participatory effort. (Ross, et al., 1974, p. 31)

Information Yield - Public participants provide information, influencing the project planning process, which would not otherwise have come to the attention of agency planners. (Bishop, 1975, p. 103)

Facilitation - The planned project becomes more amenable to implementation than would have been the case without public participation in project planning. (Ragan, 1975, pp. 149-150)

Reduced Alienation - The polarity of positions and the level of controversy between the planning agency and publics opposing the project is reduced. (Wengert, February 1971, p. 31)

Creative Contribution - The citizen participation yields a new approach to project implementation or new alternatives not previously thought of by the agency. (Ragan, 1975, pp. 147-150)

Needs and Goals Identification - The needs of the public are identified relative to the benefit the proposed project is intended to provide. The goals which the public expects the project to meet are defined. (Warner, 1971, p. 35)

Coalition Formation - The agency and the public become bonded as a team in addressing the problems in question. Power is shared equilaterally. (Arnstein, 1969, pp. 216-224)

Favorable Media Response - Media report on agency actions and associated public participation in decision-making in a decidedly positive manner. (Cutlip and Center, 1971, p. 206)

Enhanced Agency Prestige - The agency enjoys enhanced prestige within the social environment surrounding the proposed project. (ibid, p. 124)

Issue Containment - The conflict over issues relating to a proposed project is limited to the immediate disputant and does not draw other publics into the dispute. (Cobb and Elder, 1972, pp. 110-129)

Issue Expansion - The conflict over issues relating to a proposed project expands beyond the immediate disputants to draw in identification groups and/or attention groups, and/or the attentive public, and eventually perhaps the general public. (ibid, 1972, pp. 104-129)

PROCESS OUTCOMES

Inform and Educate - The public participation process informed the public and educated the public concerning the actions and decisions, relative to the project. (Ross, et al., 1974, p. 31)

Satisfactory Input to Decision-Making Reported - From the case study it may be concluded that citizens were generally satisfied with the level of involvement in decision-making afforded by the process. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Sanibel Is., 1979, Appendix D)

Broad Spectrum Participation - Participants were not limited to specific demographic or socio-economic sectors of the public, but came from a cross-section of the potential public of the project. (Burch, 1976, pp. 42-54)

Reduction of Conflict - Levels of hostility and disagreement over the project and alternatives are reduced. (Warner, 1971, p. 36)

Enhancement of Dialogue Reported - From the case study it may be inferred that effective two-way communication was facilitated by the participatory process. (Delli Priscoli, 1975, pp. 1233-1243)

Participant Perception: Intensity Too Low - Participants perceive the intensity and determination of the agency's public participation program to be too low to warrant the citizen paying it much heed. (Dogan, 1975, p. 192)

Participant Perception: No Intent to Use Products of Participation Efforts In Agency Decision-Making - The participants in the public involvement program perceive that the agency does not intend to consider the public's input when formulating decisions. (Arnstein, 1969, pp. 216-224)

Participant Perception: Effort Too Late In Decision-Making Process - The participants perceive that the participatory effort was initiated too late in the decision-making effort to have significant effect on the final decision. (Ross, et al., 1974, p. 10)

Participant Perception: Effort's Predominantly Propaganda - Participants perceive that the participatory process has been implemented to convince the overall public that agency decisions are being made with significant

public participation when in fact the agency is manipulating the participatory process to the end of legitimizing the agency's unilateral decision. (Arnstein, 1969, pp. 216-224)

Take-Over By Participating Faction - One faction of the participating public seizes control of the participatory process to the exclusion of significant input by other interests in the participating public.
(synthesis)

Participants Not Representative - The members of the participating public do not represent the composition or concerns of the social environment of the project. (Burch, 1976, pp. 41-54)

Inadequate Education Effort -- Public Unprepared to Participate Effectively - The public does not possess sufficient technical familiarity or factual knowledge about the project to enable them to participate effectively. (Ross, et al., 1974, pp. 31-32)

SUBSTANTIVE OUTCOME

The participation variable is tallied according to the documented evidence recovered from the case study, i.e., "yes" if mentioned as being present, "no" if stated as not being present, or if not accounted for at all.

The environmental counter "0" is tallied according to the environmental effect of the participatory process. "1" if the process benefitted the environment, "blank" if the environment suffered degradation or reduced benefit in association with the participatory process.

Zero Sum - This category refers to the potential outcome of the participatory process to reflect a complete win/complete loss cleavage between the participants and the planning agency. (committee)

No Change in Project - This outcome reflects the implementation of the project in accordance with agency plans; essentially unmodified by public objections; against significant opposition. (synthesis)

Complete Change in Project - This outcome reflects a final decision concerning the proposed project which reflects strong public input in a complete digression from the preferred alternative of the planning agency. (synthesis)

Mutual Adjustment - This category accounts for outcomes in which groups originally on opposite sides of an issue (Cobb and Elder, 1972, p. 41) relating to a project, move from their original position to accommodate some of the objectives of the opposing group. It reflects the level of compromise.

Low - Parties move from their original positions a slight, but reportable, amount. (committee)

Medium - There is substantial movement in stance on issues toward a middle position between parties, but a core of unresolved conflicts remain. (committee)

High - Both parties have moved from original positions substantially, compromise has been made to a point where conflict is essentially resolved and the joint position is fundamentally consensual. (committee)

No Resolution

Neither Side Satisfied - The project is stalled or cancelled with the goals of neither side met. Schism remains unresolved. (Costle, 1978, pp. 2-3, 29)

Indeterminate From Report - Information supplied by the case study is insufficient to determine whether public involvement contributed to a project decision more favorable or less favorable to environmental quality than would have occurred without the involvement. (researcher)

APPENDIX C
SOURCE DOCUMENTS FOR ANALYSIS
OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACCOUNTS

SOURCE DOCUMENTS FOR ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACCOUNTS

Included in this listing are those documents from which data were collected using the case analysis work sheet.

Where appropriate, the agency that supplied the document in response to telephone request is provided. When the document was provided by a regional subunit of the agency, the subunit is named in the reference. Entries listed as U.S. Department of Transportation were analyzed on site at the U.S. DOT Library in Washington, D.C.

Listings entered by author were collected from the general literature through the facilities of the Educational Resources Information Center, Science, Mathematics and Environmental Education Analysis Clearinghouse, The Ohio State University, and The Ohio State University Library.

Number coding provided with each entry represent the case identification code.

Transportation

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- Federal Highway Administration and Minnesota Department of Transportation I-35 and U.S. 61 -- Duluth Project Final EIS. 1977. (105)
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- "Public Involvement on the Proposed Blue Ridge Parkway Extension". Environmental Action Plan Report No. 4. 1976. (107)
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- Sharpe, Carol P. and Williams Donald L. "Local Capacity Indicators". Highway Research Record No. 470. Highway Research Board. 1973, pp. 32-31. (124)
- U.S. Department of Transportation. Effective Citizen Participation in Transportation Planning, Vol. I. 1976, pp. 92-100. (125)
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- "Project Planning Study". Ibid. Pp. 82-91. (127)
- "Transportation Planning at Regional Systems Level". Ibid. Pp. 60-69. (128)
- U.S. Department of Transportation and Georgia Department of Transportation. I-675, Henry, Clayton and DeKalb Counties -- Final EIS. 1979. (129)
- U.S. Department of Transportation and Illinois Department of Transportation. Final EIS, Illinois Department of Transportation Project. 1977. (130)
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- "Raleigh, North Carolina". Ibid. Pp. 122-123. (134)
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- U.S. Department of Transportation. Port Everglads Expressway. Final EIS. 1979. (143)
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APPENDIX D
SPSS SUBPROGRAM "FREQUENCIES" OUTPUT

SPSS SUBPROGRAM "FREQUENCIES" OUTPUT

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SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

09/05/80

FILE - MONAME - CREATED 09/05/80

V1 TRANSPORTATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	55	52.4	52.4	52.4
	1.	50	47.6	47.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.476 STD DEV 0.502
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V2 WASTEWATER

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	81	77.1	77.1	77.1
	1.	24	22.9	22.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.229 STD DEV 0.422
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V3 WATER PROJECT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	74	70.5	70.5	70.5
	1.	31	29.5	29.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.245 STD DEV 0.438
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V4 RURAL

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	84	80.0	80.0	80.0
	1.	21	20.0	20.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.200 STD DEV 0.402
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V5 URBAN

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	71	67.6	67.6	67.6
	1.	34	32.4	32.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.324	STD DEV	0.470		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V6 MIXED

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	55	52.4	52.4	52.4
	1.	50	47.6	47.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.476	STD DEV	0.502		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V7 OUTCOME OF DISTRIBUTIVE POLICY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	32	30.5	30.5	30.5
	1.	73	69.5	69.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.695	STD DEV	0.463		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V8 OUTCOME OF REGULATORY POLICY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	84	80.0	80.0	80.0
	1.	21	20.0	20.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.200	STD DEV	0.402		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V9 OUTCOME OF REDISTRIBUTIVE POLICY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.086	STD DEV	0.281		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V10 SMALL PROJECT: LOW SPECIFICITY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.038 STD DEV 0.192
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V11 SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SPECIFICITY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	68	64.8	64.8	64.8
	1.	37	35.2	35.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.352 STD DEV 0.480
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V12 LARGE PROJECT: LOW SPECIFICITY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	80	76.2	76.2	76.2
	1.	25	23.8	23.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.238 STD DEV 0.426
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V13 LARGE PROJECT: HIGH SPECIFICITY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	67	63.8	63.8	63.8
	1.	38	36.2	36.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.362 STD DEV 0.483
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V14 SMALL PROJECT: LOW SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	76	72.4	72.4	72.4
	1.	29	27.6	27.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.276 STD DEV 0.449
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V15 SMALL PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.086 STD DEV 0.281
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V16 LARGE PROJECT: LOW SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	59	56.2	56.2	56.2
	1.	46	43.8	43.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.438 STD DEV 0.499
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V17 LARGE PROJECT: HIGH SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	85	81.0	81.0	81.0
	1.	20	19.0	19.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.190 STD DEV 0.395
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V18 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE LOW

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	41	39.0	39.0	39.0
	1.	64	61.0	61.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.610 STD DEV 0.490
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V19 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE MEDIUM

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	92	87.6	87.6	87.6
	1.	13	12.4	12.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.124 STD DEV 0.331
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V20 TEMPORAL RELEVANCE HIGH

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	77	73.3	73.3	73.3
	1.	28	26.7	26.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.267 STD DEV 0.444
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V21 COMPLEXITY LOW

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	73	69.5	69.5	69.5
	1.	32	30.5	30.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.305 STD DEV 0.463
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V22 COMPLEXITY MEDIUM

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	76	72.4	72.4	72.4
	1.	29	27.6	27.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.276 STD DEV 0.449
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V23 COMPLEXITY HIGH

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	61	58.1	58.1	58.1
	1.	44	41.9	41.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.419 STD DEV 0.496
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V24 CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE LOW

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	85	81.0	81.0	81.0
	1.	20	19.0	19.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.190 STD DEV 0.395
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V25 CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE MEDIUM

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	81	77.1	77.1	77.1
	1.	24	22.9	22.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.229 STD DEV 0.422
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V26 CATEGORICAL PRECEDENCE HIGH

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	44	41.9	41.9	41.9
	1.	61	58.1	58.1	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.581 STD DEV 0.496
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V27 DEMAND FOR INFORMATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	98	93.3	93.3	93.3
	1.	7	6.7	6.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.067 STD DEV 0.251
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V28 DEMAND FOR PARTICIPATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	100	95.2	95.2	95.2
	1.	5	4.8	4.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.048 STD DEV 0.214
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V29 DEMAND FOR CHANGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	89	84.8	84.8	84.8
	1.	16	15.2	15.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.152 STD DEV 0.361
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V30 MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION AND CHANGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	98	93.3	93.3	93.3
	1.	7	6.7	6.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.067	STD DEV	0.251		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V31 MIXED DEMAND: PARTICIPATION AND CHANGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.038	STD DEV	0.192		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V32 MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	95	90.5	90.5	90.5
	1.	10	9.5	9.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.095	STD DEV	0.295		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V33 MIXED DEMAND: INFORMATION, PARTICIPATION, CHANGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	92	87.6	87.6	87.6
	1.	13	12.4	12.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.124	STD DEV	0.331		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V34 DEMAND PARTICIPATION
RESPONSE-CHANGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.0	STD DEV	0.0		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V30 DEMAND-CHANGE
RESPONSE- PARTICIPATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	95	90.5	90.5	90.5
	1.	10	9.5	9.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.095 STD DEV 0.295
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V36 DEMAND- PARTICIPATION
RESPONSE- INFORMATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V37 DEMAND-CHANGE
RESPONSE- INFORMATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	99	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1.	6	5.7	5.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.057 STD DEV 0.233
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V38 DEMAND- INFORMATION
RESPONSE- PARTICIPATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.038 STD DEV 0.192
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V39 DEMAND- INFORMATION
RESPONSE- CHANGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	104	99.0	99.0	99.0
	1.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.010 STD DEV 0.098
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V40 REDEFINITION OF MIXED DEMAND

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	94	89.5	89.5	89.5
	1.	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.105 STD DEV 0.308
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V41 DEMAND ANSWERED WITHOUT REDEFINITION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	75	71.4	71.4	71.4
	1.	30	28.6	28.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.286 STD DEV 0.454
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V42 AGENCY ACTS PROACTIVELY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	63	60.0	60.0	60.0
	1.	42	40.0	40.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.400 STD DEV 0.492
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V43 COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	58	55.2	55.2	55.2
	1.	47	44.8	44.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.448 STD DEV 0.500
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V44 CHOOSE AMONG PRESCRIBED ALTERNATIVES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	63	60.0	60.0	60.0
	1.	42	40.0	40.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.400 STD DEV 0.492
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V45 SELL PLAN

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	89	84.8	84.8	84.8
	1.	16	15.2	15.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.152 STD DEV 0.361

VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V46 PROTECT SUNK COSTS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.038 STD DEV 0.192

VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V47 FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	80	76.2	76.2	76.2
	1.	25	23.8	23.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.238 STD DEV 0.428

VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V48 MINIMIZE LOSS OF DOMAIN

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	100	95.2	95.2	95.2
	1.	5	4.8	4.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.048 STD DEV 0.214

VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V49 OPTIMIZE FORCED CHOICE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	104	99.0	99.0	99.0
	1.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.010 STD DEV 0.098

VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V50 RESPOND TO ATTACK

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	81	80.0	80.0	80.0
	1.	2	20.0	20.0	100.0
	TOTAL	165	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.200	STD DEV	0.402		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V51 IDENTIFY NEW ALTERNATIVES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	46	43.8	43.8	43.8
	1.	59	56.2	56.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.562	STD DEV	0.499		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V52 ASSESS PUBLIC ATTITUDES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	57	54.3	54.3	54.3
	1.	48	45.7	45.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.457	STD DEV	0.501		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V53 INFORM PUBLIC

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	60	57.1	57.1	57.1
	1.	45	42.9	42.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.429	STD DEV	0.497		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V54 ASSESS NEEDS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	56	53.3	53.3	53.3
	1.	49	46.7	46.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.467	STD DEV	0.501		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V55 SELF IDENTIFICATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	22	21.0	21.0	21.0
	1.	83	79.0	79.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.790 STD DEV 0.409
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V56 SNOBALLING

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	95	90.5	90.5	90.5
	1.	10	9.5	9.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.095 STD DEV 0.295
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V57 DIRECTORY RESEARCH

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	92	87.6	87.6	87.6
	1.	13	12.4	12.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.124 STD DEV 0.331
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V58 SUBSTITUTE ADVOCACY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	69	65.7	65.7	65.7
	1.	36	34.3	34.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.343 STD DEV 0.477
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V59 STAFF IDENTIFICATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	49	46.7	46.7	46.7
	1.	56	53.3	53.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.533 STD DEV 0.501
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V60 GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	92	87.6	87.6	87.6
	1.	13	12.4	12.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.124 STD DEV 0.331
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V61 HYPOTHESIZED IMPACTED PUBLIC

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	84	89.5	89.5	89.5
	1.	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.105 STD DEV 0.308
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V62 POLL OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	93	88.6	88.6	88.6
	1.	12	11.4	11.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.114 STD DEV 0.320
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V66 ESSAYS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V65 FILMS, VIDEOTAPES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	98	93.3	93.3	93.3
	1.	7	6.7	6.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.067 STD DEV 0.251
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V00 NEWS RELEASES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	97	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1.	48	45.7	45.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.457 STD DEV 0.501
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V07 DIRECT MAIL

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	88	83.8	83.8	83.8
	1.	17	16.2	16.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.162 STD DEV 0.370
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V08 PAMPHLETS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	84	80.0	80.0	80.0
	1.	21	20.0	20.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.200 STD DEV 0.402
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V09 NEWSLETTERS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	87	82.9	82.9	82.9
	1.	18	17.1	17.1	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.171 STD DEV 0.379
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V70 BRIEFINGS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	83	79.0	79.0	79.0
	1.	22	21.0	21.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.210 STD DEV 0.409
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V71 CLEARINGHOUSES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	95	90.5	90.5	90.5
	1.	10	9.5	9.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.095	STD DEV	0.295		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V72 SPEECHES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.086	STD DEV	0.291		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V73 INFORMATION SEMINARS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	69	65.7	65.7	65.7
	1.	36	34.3	34.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.343	STD DEV	0.477		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V74 WRITTEN REPORTS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	77	73.3	73.3	73.3
	1.	28	26.7	26.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.267	STD DEV	0.444		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V75 MODEL DEMONSTRATIONS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.086	STD DEV	0.291		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V76 SITE VISITS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	98	93.3	93.3	93.3
	1.	7	6.7	6.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.067 STD DEV 0.251
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V77 FORMAL INSTRUCTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	102	97.1	97.1	97.1
	1.	3	2.9	2.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.029 STD DEV 0.167
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V78 WORKSHOPS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	92	87.6	87.6	87.6
	1.	13	12.4	12.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.124 STD DEV 0.331
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V79 SELF PREPARATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	81	77.1	77.1	77.1
	1.	24	22.9	22.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.229 STD DEV 0.422
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V80 NO PREPARATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.086 STD DEV 0.281
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V81 THIRD PARTY MEDIATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.028 STD DEV 0.192
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V82 CITIZEN ADVISORY COUNCIL

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	66	62.9	62.9	62.9
	1.	39	37.1	37.1	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.371 STD DEV 0.486
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V83 SOLICITED WRITTEN COMMENTS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	60	57.1	57.1	57.1
	1.	45	42.9	42.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.429 STD DEV 0.497
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V84 WORKSHOPS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	68	68.6	68.6	68.6
	1.	30	30.5	30.5	99.0
	5.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.332 STD DEV 0.650
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V85 MEETINGS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	47	44.8	44.8	44.8
	1.	57	54.3	54.3	99.0
	3.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.571 STD DEV 0.552
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V86 RAILOTING

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	102	97.1	97.1	97.1
	1.	3	2.9	2.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.029 STD DEV 0.167
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V87 ANALYSIS OF CORRESPONDENCE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	99	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1.	6	5.7	5.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.057 STD DEV 0.253
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V88 HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	104	99.0	99.0	99.0
	1.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.010 STD DEV 0.098
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V89 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.019 STD DEV 0.137
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V90 Surveys

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	86	81.9	81.9	81.9
	1.	19	18.1	18.1	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.181 STD DEV 0.387
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V91 HEARINGS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	55	52.4	52.4	52.4
	1.	50	47.6	47.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.476	STD DEV	0.502		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V92 FEEDBACK BROCHURES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.038	STD DEV	0.192		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V93 LEGAL ACTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	104	99.0	99.0	99.0
	1.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.010	STD DEV	0.098		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V94 POLITICAL DECENTRALIZATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.0	STD DEV	0.0		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V95 PROGRAM DECENTRALIZATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	92	87.6	87.6	87.6
	1.	13	12.4	12.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.124	STD DEV	0.331		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V96 CONTENT ANALYSIS (MEDIA)

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.019	STD DEV	0.137		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V97 TASK FORCES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	90	85.7	85.7	85.7
	1.	15	14.3	14.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.143	STD DEV	0.352		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V98 INTLINES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.038	STD DEV	0.192		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V99 COMPENSATION OF PARTICIPANTS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.019	STD DEV	0.137		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V100 EX OFFICIO

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.019	STD DEV	0.137		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V101 NCT, DELPHI

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.019 STD DEV 0.137
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V102 OHRUDSMAN

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V103 CIGARETTE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V104 SIMULATIONS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V105 INFORMAL CONTACT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	82	78.1	78.1	78.1
	1.	23	21.9	21.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.219 STD DEV 0.416
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V106 REAL-TIME REVIEW

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	104	99.0	99.0	99.0
	1.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.010 STD DEV 0.098
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V107 QUASI-EXPERIMENT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V108 COOPTATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V109 CAPTURE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V110 DEVELOPED SUPPORT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	80	76.2	76.2	76.2
	1.	25	23.8	23.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.238 STD DEV 0.428
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

VIII CONTINUED SUPPORT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	88	83.8	83.8	83.8
	1.	17	16.2	16.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.162 STD DEV 0.370
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

VIII APATIN

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.086 STD DEV 0.281
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

VIII DEVELOPED OPPOSITION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	90	85.7	85.7	85.7
	1.	15	14.3	14.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.143 STD DEV 0.352
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

VIII CONTINUED OPPOSITION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	93	88.6	88.6	88.6
	1.	12	11.4	11.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.114 STD DEV 0.320
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

VIII LEGAL INTERVENTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	99	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1.	6	5.7	5.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.057 STD DEV 0.233
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V116 EXTRA-LEGAL INTERVENTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.019 STD DEV 0.137
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V117 REDUCED AGENCY PRESTIGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	99	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1.	6	5.7	5.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.057 STD DEV 0.233
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V118 UNFAVORABLE MEDIA COVERAGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	97	92.4	92.4	92.4
	1.	8	7.6	7.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.076 STD DEV 0.267
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V119 DISRUPTION OF TECHNICAL CORE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.0 STD DEV 0.0
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V120 UNFAVORABLE LEGISLATIVE ATTENTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	100	95.2	95.2	95.2
	1.	5	4.8	4.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.048 STD DEV 0.214
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V121 UNFAVORABLE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ATTENTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.038 STD DEV 0.192
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V122 LOSS OF DOMAIN

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	104	99.0	99.0	99.0
	1.	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.010 STD DEV 0.098
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V123 PUBLIC ACCESS TO AGENCY SECRETS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	103	98.1	98.1	98.1
	1.	2	1.9	1.9	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.019 STD DEV 0.137
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V124 AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	69	65.7	65.7	65.7
	1.	36	34.3	34.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.343 STD DEV 0.477
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V125 INFORMATION YIELD

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	33	31.4	31.4	31.4
	1.	72	68.6	68.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.686 STD DEV 0.466
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V126 FACILITATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	72	68.6	68.6	68.6
	1.	33	31.4	31.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.314 STD DEV 0.466
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V127 REDUCED ALIENATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	76	72.4	72.4	72.4
	1.	29	27.6	27.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.276 STD DEV 0.449
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V128 CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	48	45.7	45.7	45.7
	1.	57	54.3	54.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.543 STD DEV 0.501
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V129 NEEDS AND GOALS IDENTIFICATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	43	41.0	41.0	41.0
	1.	62	59.0	59.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.590 STD DEV 0.494
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V130 COALITION FORMATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	94	89.5	89.5	89.5
	1.	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.105 STD DEV 0.308
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V131 FAVORABLE MEDIA RESPONSE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	97	92.4	92.4	92.4
	1.	8	7.6	7.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.076 STD DEV 0.267
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V132 ENHANCED AGENCY PRESTIGE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	100	95.2	95.2	95.2
	1.	5	4.8	4.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.048 STD DEV 0.214
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V133 ISSUE CONTAINMENT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	100	95.2	95.2	95.2
	1.	5	4.8	4.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.048 STD DEV 0.214
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V134 ISSUE EXPANSION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	99	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1.	6	5.7	5.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.057 STD DEV 0.233
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V135 INFORM AND EDUCATE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	51	48.6	48.6	48.6
	1.	54	51.4	51.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.514 STD DEV 0.502
 VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V136 SATISFACTORY INPUT TO DECISION-MAKING REPORTED

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	49	46.7	46.7	46.7
	1.	56	53.3	53.3	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.533	STD DEV	0.501		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V137 BROAD SPECTRUM PARTICIPATION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	68	64.8	64.8	64.8
	1.	37	35.2	35.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.352	STD DEV	0.480		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V138 REDUCTION OF CONFLICT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	75	71.4	71.4	71.4
	1.	30	28.6	28.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.286	STD DEV	0.454		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V139 ENHANCEMENT OF DIALOGUE REPORTED

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	38	36.2	36.2	36.2
	1.	67	63.8	63.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.638	STD DEV	0.483		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V140 PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: INTENSITY TOO LOW

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.086	STD DEV	0.281		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V141 PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: NO INTENT TO USE PRODUCTS OF PARTICIPATION EFFORT IN AGENCY DECISION-MAKING

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	96	91.4	91.4	91.4
	1.	9	8.6	8.6	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.086	STD DEV	0.281		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V142 PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: EFFORT TOO LATE IN DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	98	93.3	93.3	93.3
	1.	7	6.7	6.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.067	STD DEV	0.251		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V143 PARTICIPANT PERCEPTION: EFFORT IS PREDOMINANTLY PROPOGANDA

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	101	96.2	96.2	96.2
	1.	4	3.8	3.8	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.038	STD DEV	0.192		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V144 TAKE-OVER BY PARTICIPATING FACTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	105	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.0	STD DEV	0.0		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V145 PARTICIPANTS NOT REPRESENTATIVE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	94	89.5	89.5	89.5
	1.	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.105	STD DEV	0.308		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V146 INADEQUATE EDUCATION EFFORT -- PUBLIC UNPREPARED TO PARTICIPATE EFFECTIVELY

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	93	88.6	88.6	88.6
	1.	12	11.4	11.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.114 STD DEV 0.320
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V147 NO CHANGE IN PROJECT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	94	89.5	89.5	89.5
	1.	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.105 STD DEV 0.308
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V149 COMPLETE CHANGE IN PROJECT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	98	93.3	93.3	93.3
	1.	7	6.7	6.7	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.067 STD DEV 0.251
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V153 MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT -- MEDIUM

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	95	90.5	90.5	90.5
	1.	10	9.5	9.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.095 STD DEV 0.295
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V155 MUTUAL ADJUSTMENT -- HIGH

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	44	41.9	41.9	41.9
	1.	61	58.1	58.1	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	

MEAN 0.581 STD DEV 0.496
VALID CASES 105 MISSING CASES 0

V157 NO RESOLUTION

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	94	89.5	89.5	89.5
	1.	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.105	STD DEV	0.308		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V159 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME INDETERMINATE FROM REPORT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	88	83.8	83.8	83.8
	1.	17	16.2	16.2	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.162	STD DEV	0.370		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

V160 DATES OF PUBLICATION OF CASE STUDIES

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	2	1.9	1.9	1.9
	70.	4	3.8	3.8	5.7
	72.	3	2.9	2.9	8.6
	73.	2	1.9	1.9	10.5
	74.	5	4.8	4.8	15.2
	75.	6	5.7	5.7	21.0
	76.	12	11.4	11.4	32.4
	77.	19	18.1	18.1	50.5
	78.	10	9.5	9.5	60.0
	79.	30	28.6	28.6	88.6
	80.	12	11.4	11.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	75.686	STD DEV	10.875		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

$$V161 = 148+150+152+154+156+158$$

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	0.	30	28.6	28.6	28.6
	1.	75	71.4	71.4	100.0
	TOTAL	105	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	0.714	STD DEV	0.454		
VALID CASES	105	MISSING CASES	0		

APPENDIX E
HISTOGRAMS OF NUMBERS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, BY
VARIABLE NUMBERS, THAT CORRELATED $\geq .30$

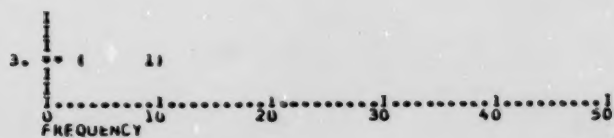
SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

09/10/80

FILE - MNAME - CREATED 09/10/80

CATEGORY Subset: Category (Independent)

CODE

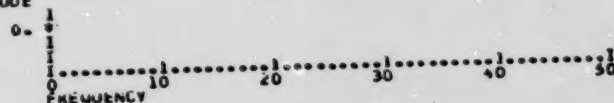


MISSING CASES 0

DEMOGRAPH

Subset: Demography (Independent)

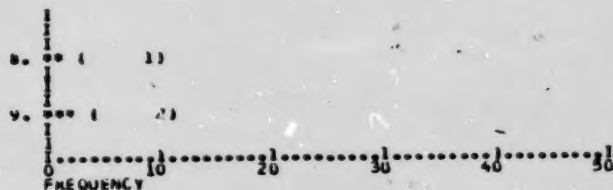
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MISSING CASES 0

ISSUETYP Subset: Issue Type (Independent)

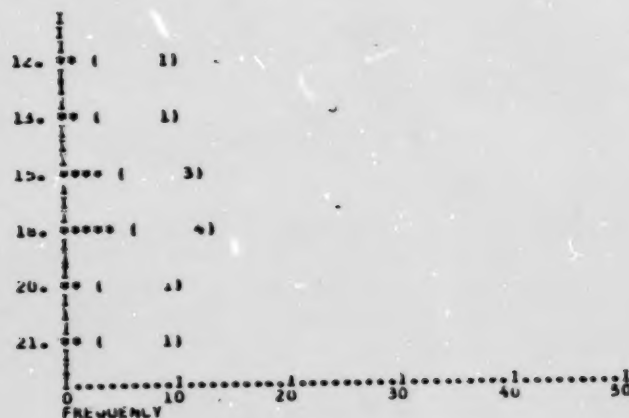
CODE



MISSING CASES 0

ISSUECHA Subset: Issue Characteristics (Independent)

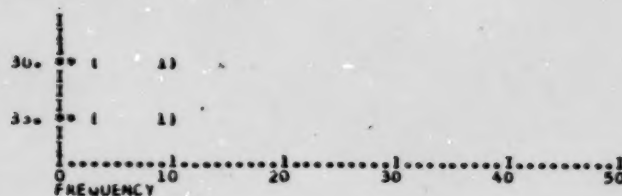
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MISSING CASES 0

ENVSTIM Subset: Environmental Stimulus (Independent)

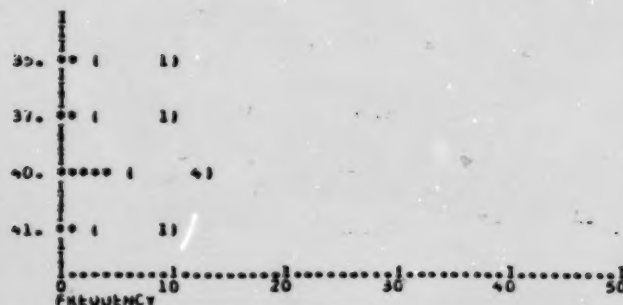
CODE



MISSING CASES 0

INTSTIM Subset: Internal Agency Stimulus (Independent)

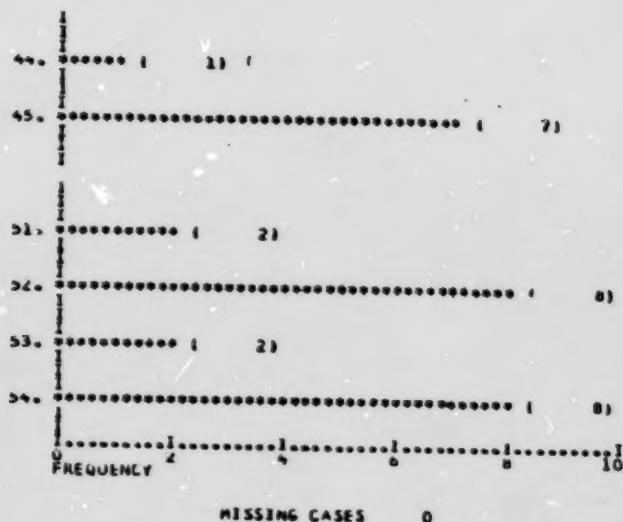
CODE



MISSING CASES 0

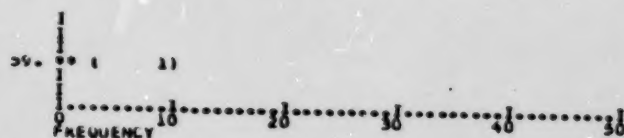
AGENCYOBJ Subset: Agency Objectives (Independent)

CODE



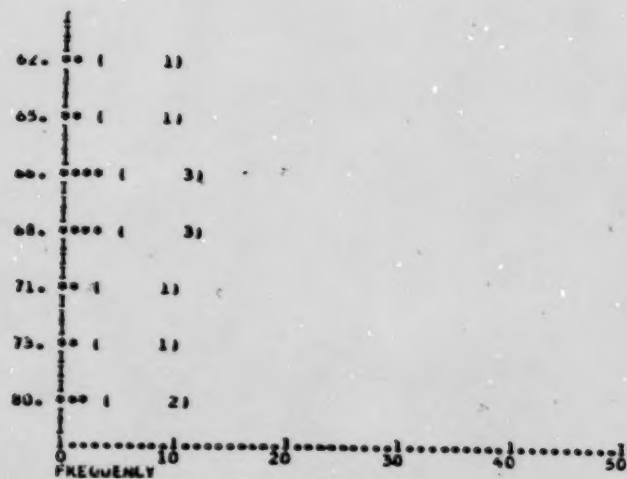
ADPARTIC Subset: Identification of Participants (Independent)

CODE



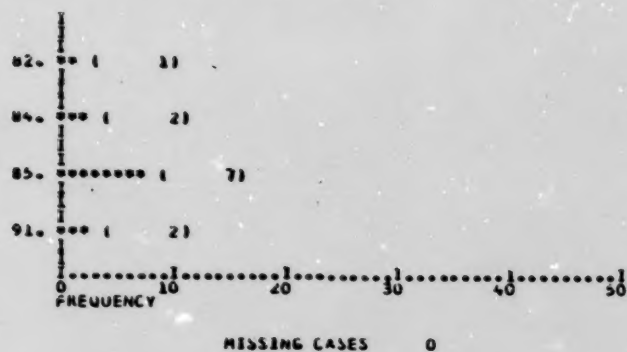
METHUOPK Subset: Method of Preparation (Independent)

CODE

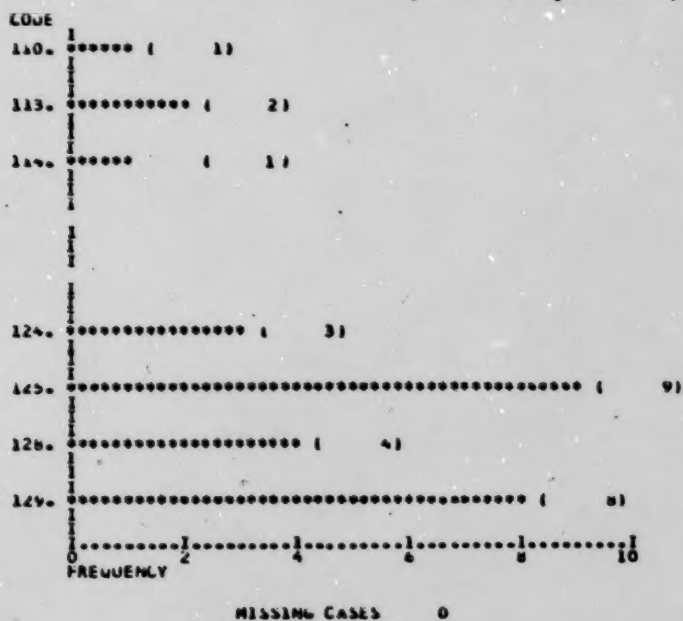


MISSING CASES

METHODPA Subset: Method of Participation
(Independent)

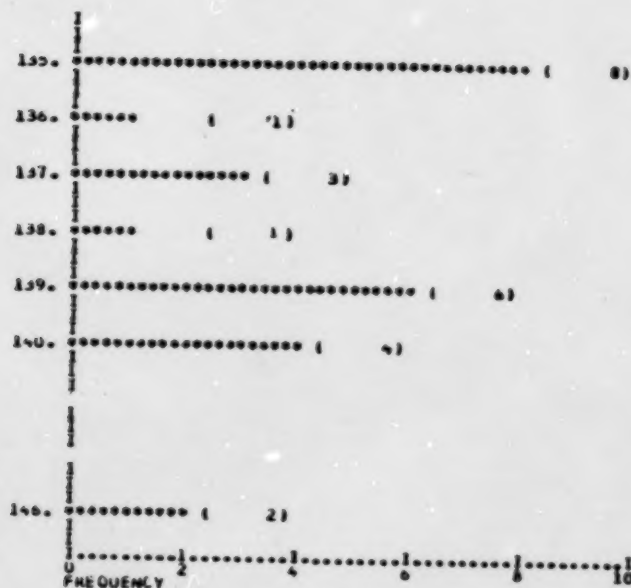


ENVRESP Subset: Environmental Response (Dependent)



PAUCOU1 Subset : Process Outcomes (Dependent)

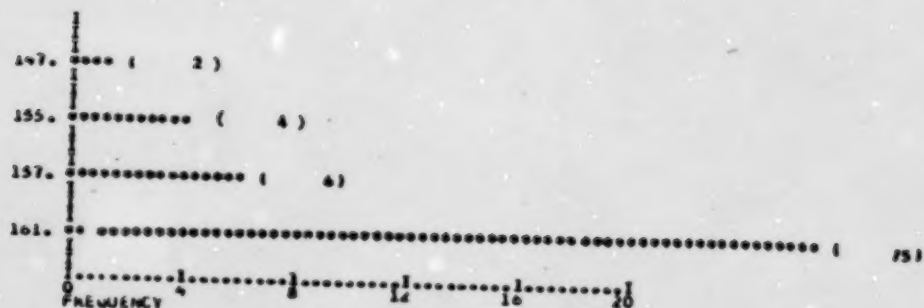
CODE



VALID CASES 34 MISSING CASES 0

SUBSUOT Subset: Substantive Outcomes (Dependent)

CODE



VALID CASES 34 MISSING CASES 0

APPENDIX F
CORRELATION MATRIX TABLES

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
V1	1.0000 1.0000	0.1879 1.0000	0.1871 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1883 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1884 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V2	0.1879 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1873 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1878 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000
V3	0.1871 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1874 1.0000	0.1888 1.0000	0.1888 1.0000	0.1871 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1884 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V4	0.1877 1.0000	0.1873 1.0000	0.1874 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V5	0.1883 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1888 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V6	0.1881 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1888 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	0.1877 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1874 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V7	0.1884 1.0000	0.1878 1.0000	0.1871 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1874 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V8	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V9	0.1887 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1884 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1881 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V10	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000
V11	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V12	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V13	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V14	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V15	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V16	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V17	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V18	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V19	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V20	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V21	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000
V22	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000	0.1887 1.0000

(DEFICIENT / CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(8) A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

[illegible]

(UNRELIANT / CLASSE / SIGNIFICANCE)

(1A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
V111	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V112	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V114	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V115	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V116	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V117	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V118	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V119	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V120	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V121	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V122	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V123	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V124	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V126	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V127	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V128	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V129	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V130	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V131	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V132	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
V155	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V156	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V157	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V158	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V159	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V160	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V161	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20
V1	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V2	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V3	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V4	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V5	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V6	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V7	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V8	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999
V9	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999
V10	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000
V11	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999

MISSING / NA / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.9999 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20
V11	1.0000									
V12	0.9999	1.0000								
V13	0.9998	0.9997	1.0000							
V14	0.9997	0.9996	0.9995	1.0000						
V15	0.9996	0.9995	0.9994	0.9993	1.0000					
V16	0.9995	0.9994	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	1.0000				
V17	0.9994	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	1.0000			
V18	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	1.0000		
V19	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9985	1.0000	
V20	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9985	0.9984	0.9983	1.0000
V11	0.9999									
V12	0.9998	0.9999								
V13	0.9997	0.9996	0.9998							
V14	0.9996	0.9995	0.9994	0.9997						
V15	0.9995	0.9994	0.9993	0.9992	0.9996					
V16	0.9994	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9995				
V17	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9994			
V18	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9993		
V19	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9985	0.9984	0.9992	
V20	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9985	0.9984	0.9983	0.9982	0.9991
V11	0.9999									
V12	0.9998	0.9999								
V13	0.9997	0.9996	0.9998							
V14	0.9996	0.9995	0.9994	0.9997						
V15	0.9995	0.9994	0.9993	0.9992	0.9996					
V16	0.9994	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9995				
V17	0.9993	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9994			
V18	0.9992	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9993		
V19	0.9991	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9985	0.9984	0.9992	
V20	0.9990	0.9989	0.9988	0.9987	0.9986	0.9985	0.9984	0.9983	0.9982	0.9991

(COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

9GdGFPIc.199T / NC20033 / 516017 NC20033

(1) (A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20
V11	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V12	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V13	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V14	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V15	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V16	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V17	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V18	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999
V19	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999
V20	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000
V11	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V12	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V13	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V14	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V15	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V16	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V17	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
V18	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999
V19	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	0.9999
V20	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000

COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20
V139	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V136	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V157	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V134	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V139	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V140	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V141	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

	V21	V22	V23	V24	V25	V26	V27	V28	V29	V30
V42	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V19	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V14	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V16	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V19	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V40	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V41	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V42	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

(COEFFICIENT / CLASSES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(COMPLAINT / SCARS) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(1A VALUE OF 99.9999 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

ICMIF / ILLUM / ICADIS / AIGMA / ILANES

(1A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

[illegible]

INSUFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	V41	V42	V43	V44	V45	V46	V47	V48	V49	V50
V40	-0.1087 P=0.1927	-0.0881 P=0.441	-0.0727 P=0.551	-0.0677 P=0.601	-0.0681 P=0.591	-0.0781 P=0.511	-0.0881 P=0.441	-0.0981 P=0.361	-0.1081 P=0.281	-0.1181 P=0.201
V196	-0.0887 P=0.1827	-0.0681 P=0.391	-0.0527 P=0.501	-0.0477 P=0.551	-0.0481 P=0.541	-0.0581 P=0.461	-0.0681 P=0.391	-0.0781 P=0.311	-0.0881 P=0.231	-0.0981 P=0.151
V197	-0.0687 P=0.1627	-0.0481 P=0.371	-0.0327 P=0.481	-0.0277 P=0.531	-0.0281 P=0.521	-0.0381 P=0.441	-0.0481 P=0.371	-0.0581 P=0.291	-0.0681 P=0.211	-0.0781 P=0.131
V198	-0.0487 P=0.1427	-0.0281 P=0.351	-0.0127 P=0.461	-0.0077 P=0.511	-0.0081 P=0.501	-0.0181 P=0.421	-0.0281 P=0.351	-0.0381 P=0.271	-0.0481 P=0.191	-0.0581 P=0.111
V199	-0.0287 P=0.1227	-0.0081 P=0.331	-0.0027 P=0.441	-0.0077 P=0.491	-0.0081 P=0.481	-0.0181 P=0.401	-0.0281 P=0.331	-0.0381 P=0.251	-0.0481 P=0.171	-0.0581 P=0.091
V200	-0.0087 P=0.1027	-0.0027 P=0.311	-0.0077 P=0.421	-0.0077 P=0.471	-0.0081 P=0.461	-0.0181 P=0.381	-0.0281 P=0.311	-0.0381 P=0.231	-0.0481 P=0.151	-0.0581 P=0.071
V201	-0.0087 P=0.1027	-0.0027 P=0.311	-0.0077 P=0.421	-0.0077 P=0.471	-0.0081 P=0.461	-0.0181 P=0.381	-0.0281 P=0.311	-0.0381 P=0.231	-0.0481 P=0.151	-0.0581 P=0.071

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

	V31	V32	V33	V34	V35	V36	V37	V38	V39	V40
V1	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V2	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V3	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V4	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V5	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V6	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V7	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V8	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V9	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V10	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927
V11	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927	-0.0077 P=0.9927

(COEFFICIENT / (ABS) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IF A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

INSUFFICIENT / (Cable) / SIGNIFICANCE)

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(CASE/FACILITY / CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IF A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V31	V32	V33	V34	V35	V36	V37	V38	V39	V40
V78	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.1621 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0721 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0723 1.051	-0.0729 1.051	-0.0737 1.051	-0.0747 1.051
V79	-0.0704 1.051	-0.1325 1.051	-0.0920 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0741 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	-0.0751 1.051	-0.0754 1.051	-0.0757 1.051
V80	-0.1199 1.051	-0.1423 1.051	-0.1419 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0773 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0777 1.051	-0.0787 1.051	-0.0790 1.051	-0.0797 1.051
V81	-0.2203 1.051	-0.0844 1.051	-0.0729 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.1047 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0790 1.051	-0.0791 1.051	-0.0807 1.051	-0.0808 1.051
V82	-0.0240 1.051	-0.1499 1.051	-0.1701 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.1280 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.1821 1.051	-0.0230 1.051	-0.0757 1.051	-0.0757 1.051
V83	-0.1743 1.051	-0.1157 1.051	-0.0737 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.1080 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0723 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	-0.1137 1.051	-0.0747 1.051
V84	-0.0313 1.051	-0.0433 1.051	-0.0434 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0744 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0707 1.051	-0.0715 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.1282 1.051
V85	-0.1407 1.051	-0.0737 1.051	-0.0201 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0737 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0720 1.051	-0.0737 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0748 1.051
V86	-0.0873 1.051	-0.0254 1.051	-0.0254 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	-0.0741 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0747 1.051
V87	-0.0490 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0777 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0709 1.051	-0.0709 1.051	-0.0711 1.051	-0.0719 1.051
V88	-0.0170 1.051	-0.0218 1.051	-0.0207 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V89	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V90	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V91	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V92	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V93	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V94	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V95	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V96	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V97	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V98	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V99	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051
V100	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0277 1.051	-0.0272 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0747 1.051	??-0000 1.051	-0.0731 1.051	-0.0735 1.051	-0.0748 1.051	-0.0735 1.051

SUFFICIENT / SLEWED / DISAPPEARANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(CATFALINT / CLASSE) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IF VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A CORRECTION CANNOT BE COMPUTED

(1) A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	V31	V32	V33	V34	V35	V36	V37	V38	V39	V40
V31	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000	.99-.0000 f=.0000
V32	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V33	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V34	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V35	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V36	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V37	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V38	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V39	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000
V40	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000	-.0000 f=.0000

CORRELATION / (S.E.) / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF .99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A CORRELATION CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(INSUFFICIENT / (CASH) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IF VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IT A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

[illegible]

CORRELATION / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(CONFIDENTIAL / CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----										
	V51	V52	V53	V54	V55	V56	V57	V58	V59	V60
V1	-0.1190 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1127 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0934 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1039 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0957 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1249 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0927 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1017 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1128 1.1851 P=0.227
V2	0.0620 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1677 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1687 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1681 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0708 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1624 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1000 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0709 1.1851 P=0.227
V3	0.1054 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1687 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1687 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1687 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1687 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1657 1.1851 P=0.227
V4	-0.0844 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1043 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0839 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0831 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0811 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0934 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0482 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1014 1.1851 P=0.227
V5	0.0777 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0119 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0974 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0470 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0747 1.1851 P=0.227
V6	-0.0037 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1057 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1057 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1057 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1057 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1057 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.2003 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0110 1.1851 P=0.227
V7	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0621 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0117 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227
V8	0.0076 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0001 1.1851 P=0.227
V9	-0.1011 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1077 1.1851 P=0.227
V10	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0621 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0117 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227
V11	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0044 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0044 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1005 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0044 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0044 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0044 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0044 1.1851 P=0.227
V12	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1781 1.1851 P=0.227
V13	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.1021 1.1851 P=0.227
V14	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0945 1.1851 P=0.227
V15	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0743 1.1851 P=0.227
V16	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227	0.1621 1.1851 P=0.227
V17	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227
V18	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227
V19	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0178 1.1851 P=0.227
V20	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227
V21	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0077 1.1851 P=0.227
V22	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227	-0.0049 1.1851 P=0.227

COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

CONFIDENTIAL / (S) / (U)

IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V51	V52	V53	V54	V55	V56	V57	V58	V59	V60
V50	-0.3300 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3309 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3314 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3319 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3324 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3329 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3334 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3339 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3344 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.3349 1.1851 P=0.0000
V46	-0.1231 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1236 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1241 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1246 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1251 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1256 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1261 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1266 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1271 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1276 1.1851 P=0.0000
V47	-0.0944 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0949 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0954 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0959 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0964 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0969 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0974 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0979 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0984 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0989 1.1851 P=0.0000
V48	-0.1031 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1036 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1041 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1046 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1051 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1056 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1061 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1066 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1071 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1076 1.1851 P=0.0000
V49	-0.1111 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1116 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1121 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1126 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1131 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1136 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1141 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1146 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1151 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.1156 1.1851 P=0.0000
V50	-0.0300 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0305 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0310 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0315 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0320 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0325 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0330 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0335 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0340 1.1851 P=0.0000	-0.0345 1.1851 P=0.0000
V51	1.0000 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9995 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9990 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9985 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9980 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9975 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9970 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9965 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9960 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9955 1.1851 P=0.0000
V52	0.9949 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9944 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9939 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9934 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9929 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9924 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9919 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9914 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9909 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9904 1.1851 P=0.0000
V53	0.9890 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9885 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9880 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9875 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9870 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9865 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9860 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9855 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9850 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9845 1.1851 P=0.0000
V54	0.9791 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9786 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9781 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9776 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9771 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9766 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9761 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9756 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9751 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9746 1.1851 P=0.0000
V55	0.9692 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9687 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9682 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9677 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9672 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9667 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9662 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9657 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9652 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9647 1.1851 P=0.0000
V56	0.9593 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9588 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9583 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9578 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9573 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9568 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9563 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9558 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9553 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9548 1.1851 P=0.0000
V57	0.9494 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9489 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9484 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9479 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9474 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9469 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9464 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9459 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9454 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9449 1.1851 P=0.0000
V58	0.9395 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9390 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9385 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9380 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9375 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9370 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9365 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9360 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9355 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9350 1.1851 P=0.0000
V59	0.9296 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9291 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9286 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9281 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9276 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9271 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9266 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9261 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9256 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9251 1.1851 P=0.0000
V60	0.9197 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9192 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9187 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9182 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9177 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9172 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9167 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9162 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9157 1.1851 P=0.0000	0.9152 1.1851 P=0.0000

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(1A VALUE OF 99.9999 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

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COMPARISON OF COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN/RESIDENCE

12 VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

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IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V21	V22	V23	V24	V25	V26	V27	V28	V29	V30
V155	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V156	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V157	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V158	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V159	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V160	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V161	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V162	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

	V21	V22	V23	V24	V25	V26	V27	V28	V29	V30
V1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V9	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
V11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	Va1	Va2	Va3	Va4	Va5	Va6	Va7	Va8	Va9	V70
Va1	0.1008 (105) P=0.000	0.0712 (105) P=0.003	-0.3391 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1192 (105) P=0.023	0.2052 (105) P=0.036	0.1794 (105) P=0.067	0.2795 (105) P=0.004	0.1017 (105) P=0.302	0.1218 (105) P=0.122
Va2	-0.0059 (105) P=0.000	-0.0044 (105) P=0.000	0.0044 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0224 (105) P=0.000	-0.0544 (105) P=0.000	-0.0002 (105) P=0.000	-0.1794 (105) P=0.000	0.1017 (105) P=0.302	0.0200 (105) P=0.000
Va3	-0.0722 (105) P=0.000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1192 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0797 (105) P=0.000	-0.0538 (105) P=0.000	-0.0980 (105) P=0.000	-0.1491 (105) P=0.000	-0.1017 (105) P=0.302	-0.1010 (105) P=0.000
Va4	0.1192 (105) P=0.023	-0.1100 (105) P=0.000	-0.1394 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0224 (105) P=0.000	-0.1444 (105) P=0.000	-0.1344 (105) P=0.000	0.0170 (105) P=0.000	-0.0090 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000
Va5	-0.0059 (105) P=0.000	0.0044 (105) P=0.000	-0.0044 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1200 (105) P=0.000	-0.1147 (105) P=0.000	-0.0233 (105) P=0.000	-0.0094 (105) P=0.000	-0.0090 (105) P=0.000	0.0171 (105) P=0.000
Va6	-0.0722 (105) P=0.000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0044 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0797 (105) P=0.000	0.0538 (105) P=0.000	0.0980 (105) P=0.000	0.1491 (105) P=0.000	0.1017 (105) P=0.302	0.1010 (105) P=0.000
Va7	-0.1097 (105) P=0.000	-0.0193 (105) P=0.000	0.1192 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0091 (105) P=0.000	-0.0085 (105) P=0.000	-0.1254 (105) P=0.000	-0.1247 (105) P=0.000	-0.1017 (105) P=0.302	-0.0076 (105) P=0.000
Va8	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0044 (105) P=0.000	-0.1192 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0193 (105) P=0.000	-0.1147 (105) P=0.000	-0.0002 (105) P=0.000	0.1017 (105) P=0.302	0.0090 (105) P=0.000	0.0171 (105) P=0.000
Va9	0.0722 (105) P=0.000	-0.0193 (105) P=0.000	-0.0044 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0797 (105) P=0.000	-0.0538 (105) P=0.000	-0.0980 (105) P=0.000	-0.1491 (105) P=0.000	-0.1017 (105) P=0.302	-0.1010 (105) P=0.000
V70	-0.0722 (105) P=0.000	-0.1097 (105) P=0.000	0.0044 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0091 (105) P=0.000	-0.0085 (105) P=0.000	-0.1254 (105) P=0.000	-0.1247 (105) P=0.000	-0.1017 (105) P=0.302	-0.0076 (105) P=0.000

	Va1	Va2	Va3	Va4	Va5	Va6	Va7	Va8	Va9	V70
Va1	0.0834 (105) P=0.000	0.0709 (105) P=0.000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va2	0.0709 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va3	-0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000
Va4	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va5	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va6	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va7	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va8	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
Va9	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V70	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000	0.1000 (105) P=0.000

COEFFICIENT / (LARGE) / SIGNIFICANCE)

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1. INTERFILL / (CASE) / SIGNIFICANCE) (A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V61	V62	V63	V64	V65	V66	V67	V68	V69	V70
V60	-0.0020 1.051 P=0.959	0.0677 1.051 P=0.375	-0.1252 1.051 P=0.114	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.1737 1.051 P=0.077	0.2233 1.051 P=0.022	0.2097 1.051 P=0.032	0.0 1.051 P=1.000	0.1107 1.051 P=0.261	-0.0076 1.051 P=0.959
V61	-0.1200 1.051 P=0.191	0.1147 1.051 P=0.001	-0.1302 1.051 P=0.103	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.0135 1.051 P=0.876	0.0614 1.051 P=0.534	0.1488 1.051 P=0.130	0.1735 1.051 P=0.077	0.1359 1.051 P=0.107	0.0907 1.051 P=0.358
V62	-0.0202 1.051 P=0.807	0.0081 1.051 P=0.601	-0.1248 1.051 P=0.110	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.1237 1.051 P=0.101	0.1437 1.051 P=0.101	0.1183 1.051 P=0.227	0.1095 1.051 P=0.320	-0.1156 1.051 P=0.260	-0.0258 1.051 P=0.786
V63	-0.0246 1.051 P=0.506	0.1260 1.051 P=0.114	-0.1278 1.051 P=0.104	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0561 1.051 P=0.570	0.2067 1.051 P=0.034	0.1002 1.051 P=0.309	0.1814 1.051 P=0.064	0.2725 1.051 P=0.005	0.1063 1.051 P=0.280
V64	0.1277 1.051 P=0.115	0.0797 1.051 P=0.036	-0.1203 1.051 P=0.093	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.1005 1.051 P=0.308	0.0614 1.051 P=0.534	-0.0087 1.051 P=0.934	0.1012 1.051 P=0.304	-0.0175 1.051 P=0.859	0.0907 1.051 P=0.358
V65	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.1707 1.051 P=0.062	-0.1048 1.051 P=0.092	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2828 1.051 P=0.003	0.1835 1.051 P=0.026	0.1029 1.051 P=0.296	0.0622 1.051 P=0.528	0.0044 1.051 P=0.924	0.0531 1.051 P=0.590
V66	0.1707 1.051 P=0.062	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.1848 1.051 P=0.059	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.1040 1.051 P=0.007	0.0710 1.051 P=0.334	0.1484 1.051 P=0.011	0.0749 1.051 P=0.444	-0.0043 1.051 P=0.921	0.0357 1.051 P=0.717
V67	-0.1028 1.051 P=0.274	-0.1028 1.051 P=0.059	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.1034 1.051 P=0.274	0.0187 1.051 P=0.850	-0.1926 1.051 P=0.048	-0.1425 1.051 P=0.107	-0.0643 1.051 P=0.521	-0.1064 1.051 P=0.201
V68	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000
V69	0.0484 1.051 P=0.013	0.1270 1.051 P=0.007	-0.1034 1.051 P=0.274	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.0912 1.051 P=0.003	0.1935 1.051 P=0.004	0.1277 1.051 P=0.120	-0.0203 1.051 P=0.527	0.0200 1.051 P=0.520
V70	0.1028 1.051 P=0.274	0.0710 1.051 P=0.334	0.0187 1.051 P=0.850	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.0714 1.051 P=0.003	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2714 1.051 P=0.005	0.2103 1.051 P=0.031	0.0748 1.051 P=0.002	0.1382 1.051 P=0.160
	V61	V62	V63	V64	V65	V66	V67	V68	V69	V70
V61	0.1847 1.051 P=0.206	0.0797 1.051 P=0.036	-0.1203 1.051 P=0.093	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.1040 1.051 P=0.007	0.2714 1.051 P=0.005	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2237 1.051 P=0.017	0.1231 1.051 P=0.105	0.0278 1.051 P=0.778
V62	0.0797 1.051 P=0.036	0.0449 1.051 P=0.009	-0.1203 1.051 P=0.093	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.1040 1.051 P=0.007	0.2714 1.051 P=0.005	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2237 1.051 P=0.017	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	0.0936 1.051 P=0.352
V63	0.0449 1.051 P=0.009	-0.1203 1.051 P=0.093	0.0633 1.051 P=0.321	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0203 1.051 P=0.850	0.0928 1.051 P=0.004	0.1431 1.051 P=0.105	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628
V64	0.0633 1.051 P=0.321	-0.1203 1.051 P=0.093	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.0500 1.051 P=0.612	0.1384 1.051 P=0.160	0.0278 1.051 P=0.778	0.0734 1.051 P=0.302	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000
V65	0.0500 1.051 P=0.612	0.0633 1.051 P=0.321	0.0633 1.051 P=0.321	99.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0203 1.051 P=0.850	0.0928 1.051 P=0.004	0.1431 1.051 P=0.105	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628
V66	0.0928 1.051 P=0.004	0.1431 1.051 P=0.105	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2237 1.051 P=0.017	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2237 1.051 P=0.017	0.1231 1.051 P=0.105	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	0.0936 1.051 P=0.352
V67	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	0.2237 1.051 P=0.017	0.1231 1.051 P=0.105	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	0.0936 1.051 P=0.352	0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	0.0278 1.051 P=0.778	0.0734 1.051 P=0.302	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000
V68	0.2237 1.051 P=0.017	0.1231 1.051 P=0.105	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	0.0936 1.051 P=0.352	0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	0.0278 1.051 P=0.778	0.0734 1.051 P=0.302	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628
V69	0.0884 1.051 P=0.370	0.0936 1.051 P=0.352	0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	0.0278 1.051 P=0.778	0.0734 1.051 P=0.302	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	1.0000 1.051 P=0.000	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628
V70	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628	-0.0479 1.051 P=0.628

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(CORRELATION / CASES / SIGNIFICANCE)

1A VALUE OF 99.9999 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

(COEFFICIENT / t-STATS) / SIGNIFICANCE) A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(understanding / ideas) / explanation

IF VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V71	V74	V73	V70	V75	V76	V77	V78	V79	V80
V67	0-1431 1051 P=0.216	0-1251 1051 P=0.112	0-0924 1051 P=0.518	0-1231 1051 P=0.001	0-1247 1051 P=0.044	0-0138 1051 P=0.889	0-0778 1051 P=0.118	0-0002 1051 P=0.994	0-1394 1051 P=0.014	0-1484 1051 P=0.121
V68	0-0811 1051 P=0.111	0-0179 1051 P=0.983	0-1059 1051 P=0.013	0-1431 1051 P=0.002	0-1041 1051 P=0.100	0-1231 1051 P=0.174	0-0817 1051 P=0.384	0-1735 1051 P=0.877	0-0052 1051 P=0.646	0-1821 1051 P=0.114
V69	0-1101 1051 P=0.001	0-1315 1051 P=0.181	0-1504 1051 P=0.125	0-1427 1051 P=0.001	0-0940 1051 P=0.020	0-0293 1051 P=0.837	0-0780 1051 P=0.429	0-1144 1051 P=0.026	0-0671 1051 P=0.489	0-1873 1051 P=0.157
V70	0-0221 1051 P=0.920	0-1278 1051 P=0.188	0-0761 1051 P=0.771	0-0900 1051 P=0.251	0-1747 1051 P=0.037	0-1215 1051 P=0.067	0-1924 1051 P=0.029	0-0907 1051 P=0.034	0-1888 1051 P=0.021	0-0740 1051 P=0.551
V71	1-0030 1051 P=0.000	0-0100 1051 P=0.987	0-1371 1051 P=0.004	0-1137 1051 P=0.001	0-0993 1051 P=0.373	0-0847 1051 P=0.574	0-1201 1051 P=0.157	0-0731 1051 P=0.447	0-0557 1051 P=0.574	0-0993 1051 P=0.313
V72	0-0100 1051 P=0.987	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-0901 1051 P=0.950	0-1051 1051 P=0.440	0-0178 1051 P=0.778	0-0818 1051 P=0.407	0-0245 1051 P=0.955	0-1181 1051 P=0.242	0-1887 1051 P=0.009	0-0738 1051 P=0.551
V73	0-0494 1051 P=0.092	0-0001 1051 P=0.999	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-0181 1051 P=0.984	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-0883 1051 P=0.225	0-1274 1051 P=0.015	0-0331 1051 P=0.738	0-0109 1051 P=0.912	0-1214 1051 P=0.023
V74	0-1170 1051 P=0.001	0-0042 1051 P=0.954	0-1181 1051 P=0.004	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1849 1051 P=0.036	0-1014 1051 P=0.161	0-1234 1051 P=0.074	0-1027 1051 P=0.091	0-0308 1051 P=0.753	0-1804 1051 P=0.024
V75	0-0994 1051 P=0.113	0-0178 1051 P=0.778	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-1849 1051 P=0.036	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1637 1051 P=0.020	0-1350 1051 P=0.050	0-0188 1051 P=0.903	0-1881 1051 P=0.009	0-0178 1051 P=0.778
V76	0-0007 1051 P=0.999	0-0818 1051 P=0.407	0-0993 1051 P=0.373	0-1012 1051 P=0.101	0-0937 1051 P=0.000	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1833 1051 P=0.021	0-0473 1051 P=0.011	0-0155 1051 P=0.919	0-0204 1051 P=0.920
V77	0-1271 1051 P=0.037	0-0221 1051 P=0.920	0-1371 1051 P=0.004	0-1034 1051 P=0.274	0-1227 1051 P=0.060	0-1833 1051 P=0.021	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1071 1051 P=0.068	0-0974 1051 P=0.034	0-0263 1051 P=0.923
V78	0-0751 1051 P=0.007	0-1451 1051 P=0.042	0-0001 1051 P=0.999	0-1837 1051 P=0.001	0-0118 1051 P=0.903	0-1473 1051 P=0.011	0-1071 1051 P=0.068	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-0849 1051 P=0.008	0-1131 1051 P=0.022
V79	0-0224 1051 P=0.920	0-1087 1051 P=0.009	0-0109 1051 P=0.912	0-0208 1051 P=0.755	0-1837 1051 P=0.001	0-1033 1051 P=0.139	0-0737 1051 P=0.344	0-1889 1051 P=0.008	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1037 1051 P=0.023
V80	0-0993 1051 P=0.113	0-0749 1051 P=0.384	0-1144 1051 P=0.026	0-1804 1051 P=0.024	0-0278 1051 P=0.798	0-0246 1051 P=0.900	0-0523 1051 P=0.583	0-1181 1051 P=0.242	0-1887 1051 P=0.009	1-0000 1051 P=0.000
V81	0-0000 1051 P=0.999	0-0000 1051 P=0.999	0-0000 1051 P=0.999	0-1000 1051 P=0.000	0-1747 1051 P=0.037	0-1483 1051 P=0.014	0-0241 1051 P=0.955	0-0748 1051 P=0.448	0-0102 1051 P=0.912	0-0409 1051 P=0.551
V82	0-1231 1051 P=0.174	0-1041 1051 P=0.100	0-1231 1051 P=0.174	0-1041 1051 P=0.100	0-1871 1051 P=0.036	0-1315 1051 P=0.067	0-1829 1051 P=0.029	0-0494 1051 P=0.092	0-0420 1051 P=0.557	0-0403 1051 P=0.557
V83	0-0181 1051 P=0.984	0-0099 1051 P=0.950	0-0901 1051 P=0.950	0-1051 1051 P=0.440	0-0278 1051 P=0.778	0-0278 1051 P=0.778	0-0278 1051 P=0.778	0-0278 1051 P=0.778	0-0278 1051 P=0.778	0-0278 1051 P=0.778
V84	0-0494 1051 P=0.092	0-1181 1051 P=0.004	0-1181 1051 P=0.004	0-1181 1051 P=0.004	0-0883 1051 P=0.225	0-1274 1051 P=0.015	0-1027 1051 P=0.091	0-0331 1051 P=0.738	0-0109 1051 P=0.912	0-1214 1051 P=0.023
V85	0-0109 1051 P=0.912	0-0001 1051 P=0.999	0-0001 1051 P=0.999	0-0001 1051 P=0.999	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-1089 1051 P=0.032	0-1089 1051 P=0.032
V86	0-0007 1051 P=0.999	0-0818 1051 P=0.407	0-0993 1051 P=0.373	0-1012 1051 P=0.101	0-0937 1051 P=0.000	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1833 1051 P=0.021	0-0473 1051 P=0.011	0-0155 1051 P=0.919	0-0204 1051 P=0.920
V87	0-1271 1051 P=0.037	0-0221 1051 P=0.920	0-1371 1051 P=0.004	0-1034 1051 P=0.274	0-1227 1051 P=0.060	0-1833 1051 P=0.021	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-1071 1051 P=0.068	0-0974 1051 P=0.034	0-0263 1051 P=0.923
V88	0-0751 1051 P=0.007	0-1451 1051 P=0.042	0-0001 1051 P=0.999	0-1837 1051 P=0.001	0-0118 1051 P=0.903	0-1473 1051 P=0.011	0-1071 1051 P=0.068	1-0000 1051 P=0.000	0-0849 1051 P=0.008	0-1131 1051 P=0.022

(Coeffic) / (CASS) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IA VALUE OF 95.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(UNREPLACED / LABS) / UNREPLACED

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.)

	V71	V72	V73	V74	V75	V76	V77	V78	V79	V80
V111	0-0330 1051 0-0734	0-1309 1051 0-0717	0-2817 1051 0-0606	0-1254 1051 0-0642	0-1244 1051 0-0717	0-1175 1051 0-0633	0-0799 1051 0-0618	0-0702 1051 0-0612	0-0535 1051 0-0551	0-1346 1051 0-0719
V112	0-0993 1051 0-0518	0-0928 1051 0-0501	0-0778 1051 0-0550	0-0888 1051 0-0570	0-0938 1051 0-0541	0-0849 1051 0-0580	0-0823 1051 0-0595	0-0618 1051 0-0605	0-0824 1051 0-0585	0-0931 1051 0-0571
V113	0-1037 1051 0-0681	0-1079 1051 0-0681	0-0953 1051 0-0507	0-1013 1051 0-0533	0-1230 1051 0-0504	0-1031 1051 0-0568	0-0960 1051 0-0578	0-0904 1051 0-0581	0-0778 1051 0-0578	0-1037 1051 0-0503
V114	0-0816 1051 0-0883	0-0901 1051 0-0775	0-1233 1051 0-1175	0-0902 1051 0-0553	0-1100 1051 0-0526	0-0940 1051 0-0539	0-0816 1051 0-0532	0-1376 1051 0-1062	0-0896 1051 0-0563	0-1208 1051 0-0531
V115	0-0999 1051 0-0794	U-0714 1051 0-0570	0-0974 1051 0-0534	0-1227 1051 0-0522	0-0724 1051 0-0649	0-0938 1051 0-0523	0-0822 1051 0-0511	0-1264 1051 0-1011	0-1000 1051 0-0571	0-0717 1051 0-0570
V116	0-0942 1051 0-0647	U-0804 1051 0-0535	0-0901 1051 0-0600	0-0743 1051 0-0536	0-0927 1051 0-0666	0-0872 1051 0-0706	0-0872 1051 0-0809	0-0526 1051 0-0535	0-0739 1051 0-0542	0-0924 1051 0-0535
V117	0-0979 1051 0-0618	0-1178 1051 0-0620	0-0916 1051 0-0601	0-0971 1051 0-0570	0-0779 1051 0-0647	0-0958 1051 0-0505	0-0822 1051 0-0669	0-0945 1051 0-0546	0-0843 1051 0-0511	0-1178 1051 0-0526
V118	U-0691 1051 0-0708	U-0693 1051 0-0683	0-1318 1051 0-1180	0-1008 1051 0-0513	0-0979 1051 0-0572	0-0948 1051 0-0572	0-0938 1051 0-0618	0-0910 1051 0-0592	0-0708 1051 0-0571	0-1031 1051 0-0500
V119	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888	99-0000 1051 0-0888
V120	0-0798 1051 0-0618	0-1210 1051 0-0610	0-0909 1051 0-0575	0-1097 1051 0-0505	0-0903 1051 0-0568	0-0958 1051 0-0548	0-0883 1051 0-0594	0-1075 1051 0-0555	0-0913 1051 0-0535	0-0903 1051 0-0535
V121	0-1039 1051 0-0720	0-1093 1051 0-0600	0-0909 1051 0-0504	0-1173 1051 0-0506	0-0940 1051 0-0537	0-0932 1051 0-0590	0-0931 1051 0-0530	0-1023 1051 0-0502	0-1004 1051 0-0518	0-0909 1051 0-0537
V122	0-0818 1051 0-0741	0-1203 1051 0-0606	0-1008 1051 0-0571	0-0921 1051 0-0549	0-0900 1051 0-0571	0-0894 1051 0-0571	0-0894 1051 0-0583	0-0883 1051 0-0589	0-0821 1051 0-0589	0-0900 1051 0-0589
V123	0-0924 1051 0-0601	0-0904 1051 0-0635	0-0901 1051 0-0600	0-0911 1051 0-0618	0-0927 1051 0-0606	0-0972 1051 0-0606	0-0972 1051 0-0609	0-0924 1051 0-0594	0-0739 1051 0-0544	0-0924 1051 0-0544
V124	U-0625 1051 0-0601	0-1374 1051 0-0613	0-1346 1051 0-1115	0-1089 1051 0-0509	0-1089 1051 0-0532	0-1091 1051 0-0532	0-0634 1051 0-0572	0-1197 1051 0-0572	0-1039 1051 0-0571	0-0778 1051 0-0530
V125	0-1098 1051 0-0823	0-0939 1051 0-0534	0-1747 1051 0-0521	0-0935 1051 0-0571	0-1073 1051 0-0534	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0976 1051 0-0593	0-1701 1051 0-0571	0-1039 1051 0-0530
V126	0-1208 1051 0-0618	0-0939 1051 0-0534	0-1747 1051 0-0521	0-0935 1051 0-0571	0-1073 1051 0-0534	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0976 1051 0-0593	0-1701 1051 0-0571	0-1039 1051 0-0530
V127	0-1039 1051 0-0618	0-1093 1051 0-0600	0-0909 1051 0-0504	0-1173 1051 0-0506	0-0940 1051 0-0537	0-0932 1051 0-0590	0-0931 1051 0-0530	0-1023 1051 0-0502	0-1004 1051 0-0518	0-0909 1051 0-0537
V128	0-0818 1051 0-0741	0-1203 1051 0-0606	0-1008 1051 0-0571	0-0921 1051 0-0549	0-0900 1051 0-0571	0-0894 1051 0-0571	0-0894 1051 0-0583	0-0883 1051 0-0589	0-0821 1051 0-0589	0-0900 1051 0-0589
V129	0-0924 1051 0-0601	0-0904 1051 0-0635	0-0901 1051 0-0600	0-0911 1051 0-0618	0-0927 1051 0-0606	0-0972 1051 0-0606	0-0972 1051 0-0609	0-0924 1051 0-0594	0-0739 1051 0-0544	0-0924 1051 0-0544
V130	U-0625 1051 0-0601	0-1374 1051 0-0613	0-1346 1051 0-1115	0-1089 1051 0-0509	0-1089 1051 0-0532	0-1091 1051 0-0532	0-0634 1051 0-0572	0-1197 1051 0-0572	0-1039 1051 0-0571	0-0778 1051 0-0530
V131	0-1098 1051 0-0823	0-0939 1051 0-0534	0-1747 1051 0-0521	0-0935 1051 0-0571	0-1073 1051 0-0534	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0976 1051 0-0593	0-1701 1051 0-0571	0-1039 1051 0-0530
V132	0-1208 1051 0-0618	0-0939 1051 0-0534	0-1747 1051 0-0521	0-0935 1051 0-0571	0-1073 1051 0-0534	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0981 1051 0-0571	0-0976 1051 0-0593	0-1701 1051 0-0571	0-1039 1051 0-0530

COMPARISON OF (CATH) & ALUMINUMCE)

IS VALUE OF 99.999 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V71	V72	V73	V74	V75	V76	V77	V78	V79	V80
V.52	-0.0725 1051 p=-0.462	-0.0665 1051 p=-0.458	-0.0673 1051 p=-0.455	-0.0337 1051 p=-0.733	-0.0310 1051 p=-0.610	-0.1175 1051 p=-0.223	-0.0843 1051 p=-0.498	-0.0841 1051 p=-0.394	-0.0913 1051 p=-0.354	-0.0913 1051 p=-0.334
V.53	-0.0799 1051 p=-0.448	-0.0714 1051 p=-0.478	-0.0635 1051 p=-0.469	-0.0371 1051 p=-0.761	-0.0314 1051 p=-0.470	-0.0638 1051 p=-0.383	-0.0811 1051 p=-0.453	-0.0320 1051 p=-0.444	-0.0614 1051 p=-0.534	-0.0712 1051 p=-0.450
V.55	-0.0935 1051 p=-0.638	-0.0853 1051 p=-0.708	-0.0803 1051 p=-0.602	-0.0699 1051 p=-0.435	-0.0751 1051 p=-0.619	-0.0819 1051 p=-0.718	-0.0817 1051 p=-0.688	-0.0789 1051 p=-0.444	-0.0809 1051 p=-0.531	-0.0780 1051 p=-0.478
V.56	-0.1048 1051 p=-0.711	-0.0956 1051 p=-0.580	-0.1038 1051 p=-0.648	-0.0647 1051 p=-0.977	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.677	-0.0919 1051 p=-0.325	-0.0838 1051 p=-0.434	-0.0831 1051 p=-0.384	-0.1009 1051 p=-0.051	-0.1181 1051 p=-0.212
V.57	-0.1062 1051 p=-0.688	-0.0970 1051 p=-0.550	-0.0928 1051 p=-0.560	-0.0972 1051 p=-0.329	-0.1002 1051 p=-0.183	-0.1225 1051 p=-0.111	-0.1129 1051 p=-0.152	-0.0217 1051 p=-0.034	-0.0217 1051 p=-0.032	-0.1351 1051 p=-0.115
V.58	-0.1237 1051 p=-0.111	-0.0930 1051 p=-0.221	-0.1004 1051 p=-0.221	-0.0 1051 p=-1.000	-0.0233 1051 p=-0.744	-0.0845 1051 p=-0.321	-0.0181 1051 p=-0.835	-0.0437 1051 p=-0.328	-0.1378 1051 p=-0.038	-0.0630 1051 p=-0.130
V.59	-0.1708 1051 p=-0.091	-0.1434 1051 p=-0.210	-0.0933 1051 p=-0.002	-0.1081 1051 p=-0.153	-0.0918 1051 p=-0.018	-0.1338 1051 p=-0.114	-0.1421 1051 p=-0.189	-0.1281 1051 p=-0.091	-0.0148 1051 p=-0.081	-0.0850 1051 p=-0.000
V.60	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.313	-0.0678 1051 p=-0.718	-0.1475 1051 p=-0.128	-0.0308 1051 p=-0.155	-0.0938 1051 p=-0.341	-0.0618 1051 p=-0.607	-0.0543 1051 p=-0.395	-0.1151 1051 p=-0.712	-0.0748 1051 p=-0.434	-0.0344 1051 p=-0.000
V.61	-0.0166 1051 p=-0.861	-0.1493 1051 p=-0.128	-0.1495 1051 p=-0.128	-0.0342 1051 p=-0.000	-0.0938 1051 p=-0.051	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.018	-0.0728 1051 p=-0.000	-0.0913 1051 p=-0.033	-0.1847 1051 p=-0.089	-0.1493 1051 p=-0.128
V.62	-0.0867 1051 p=-0.379	-0.1009 1051 p=-0.051	-0.0922 1051 p=-0.451	-0.1115 1051 p=-0.301	-0.0918 1051 p=-0.007	-0.0718 1051 p=-0.009	-0.0529 1051 p=-0.642	-0.0135 1051 p=-0.874	-0.0348 1051 p=-0.300	-0.0918 1051 p=-0.051
V.63	-0.0866 1051 p=-0.313	-0.0809 1051 p=-0.551	-0.1447 1051 p=-0.143	-0.1400 1051 p=-0.223	-0.0907 1051 p=-0.531	-0.0332 1051 p=-0.590	-0.0312 1051 p=-0.730	-0.0748 1051 p=-0.444	-0.1083 1051 p=-0.271	-0.0955 1051 p=-0.002
	V71	V72	V73	V74	V75	V76	V77	V78	V79	V80
V.64	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000	0.0000 1051 p=-0.000
V.65	-0.1110 1051 p=-0.460	-0.0903 1051 p=-0.949	-0.1181 1051 p=-0.738	-0.1240 1051 p=-0.167	-0.1174 1051 p=-0.233	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.003	-0.1380 1051 p=-0.193	-0.0142 1051 p=-0.729	-0.1887 1051 p=-0.057	-0.1171 1051 p=-0.233
V.66	-0.1185 1051 p=-0.452	-0.0931 1051 p=-0.711	-0.1194 1051 p=-0.105	-0.0812 1051 p=-0.110	-0.1100 1051 p=-0.004	-0.0909 1051 p=-0.336	-0.0416 1051 p=-0.532	-0.0441 1051 p=-0.693	-0.0230 1051 p=-0.392	-0.3177 1051 p=-0.001
V.67	-0.1110 1051 p=-0.260	-0.1174 1051 p=-0.233	-0.1181 1051 p=-0.238	-0.0627 1051 p=-0.962	-0.1047 1051 p=-0.284	-0.0914 1051 p=-0.334	-0.0387 1051 p=-0.552	-0.1289 1051 p=-0.191	-0.1121 1051 p=-0.733	-0.0603 1051 p=-0.021
V.68	-0.1018 1051 p=-0.711	-0.0300 1051 p=-0.761	-0.0708 1051 p=-0.473	-0.0291 1051 p=-0.349	-0.0300 1051 p=-0.761	-0.0322 1051 p=-0.791	-0.0186 1051 p=-0.863	-0.0349 1051 p=-0.709	-0.1601 1051 p=-0.684	-0.0300 1051 p=-0.761
V.69	-0.0867 1051 p=-0.379	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.601	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.615	-0.0748 1051 p=-0.448	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.407	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.408	-0.0538 1051 p=-0.642	-0.1005 1051 p=-0.300	-0.2182 1051 p=-0.025	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.448
V.70	-0.0867 1051 p=-0.379	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.601	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.615	-0.0748 1051 p=-0.448	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.407	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.408	-0.0538 1051 p=-0.642	-0.1005 1051 p=-0.300	-0.2182 1051 p=-0.025	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.448
V.71	-0.0236 1051 p=-0.573	-0.0233 1051 p=-0.573	-0.239 1051 p=-0.208	-0.1018 1051 p=-0.593	-0.1513 1051 p=-0.353	-0.0534 1051 p=-0.766	-0.0534 1051 p=-0.766	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.300	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.300	-0.1513 1051 p=-0.353
V.72	-0.0236 1051 p=-0.573	-0.0233 1051 p=-0.573	-0.239 1051 p=-0.208	-0.1018 1051 p=-0.593	-0.1513 1051 p=-0.353	-0.0534 1051 p=-0.766	-0.0534 1051 p=-0.766	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.300	-0.0818 1051 p=-0.300	-0.1513 1051 p=-0.353
V.73	-0.1026 1051 p=-0.603	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.1233 1051 p=-0.214	-0.0844 1051 p=-0.601	-0.0844 1051 p=-0.601	-0.0844 1051 p=-0.601	-0.0712 1051 p=-0.447	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.0844 1051 p=-0.601
V.74	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.1077 1051 p=-0.354	-0.0278 1051 p=-0.774	-0.0546 1051 p=-0.601	-0.1217 1051 p=-0.151	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.0973 1051 p=-0.513	-0.0278 1051 p=-0.774

(SUFFICIENT / LACKS) / SIGNIFICANCE)

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

[illegible]

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

[illegible]

(INSUFFICIENT / ICARDS) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V01	V02	V03	V04	V05	V06	V07	V08	V09	V10
V11	0-1146 (105) P=0-214	0-1146 (105) P=0-202	0-1220 (105) P=0-213	0-3176 (105) P=0-001	0-1100 (105) P=0-262	0-1776 (105) P=0-078	0-0613 (105) P=0-676	0-0508 (105) P=0-576	0-0827 (105) P=0-385	0-0277 (105) P=0-779
V12	0-1049 (105) P=0-147	0-0007 (105) P=0-962	0-1007 (105) P=0-270	0-0651 (105) P=0-092	0-0103 (105) P=0-917	0-1292 (105) P=0-189	0-0100 (105) P=0-882	0-0738 (105) P=0-454	0-1009 (105) P=0-287	0-0519 (105) P=0-558
V13	0-0117 (105) P=0-906	0-0101 (105) P=0-919	0-0400 (105) P=0-053	0-1389 (105) P=0-158	0-0809 (105) P=0-522	0-0219 (105) P=0-824	0-0315 (105) P=0-750	0-1287 (105) P=0-106	0-0048 (105) P=0-860	0-0131 (105) P=0-690
V14	0-1104 (105) P=0-230	0-1050 (105) P=0-093	0-1277 (105) P=0-164	0-0016 (105) P=0-553	0-1326 (105) P=0-177	0-0525 (105) P=0-592	0-0712 (105) P=0-470	0-0300 (105) P=0-781	0-0027 (105) P=0-860	0-1434 (105) P=0-153
V15	0-0400 (105) P=0-801	0-0203 (105) P=0-713	0-0077 (105) P=0-779	0-0521 (105) P=0-590	0-0908 (105) P=0-236	0-0790 (105) P=0-423	0-0520 (105) P=0-598	0-0866 (105) P=0-360	0-0174 (105) P=0-860	0-1334 (105) P=0-175
V16	0-0905 (105) P=0-327	0-0287 (105) P=0-711	0-0700 (105) P=0-470	0-1401 (105) P=0-132	0-0252 (105) P=0-798	0-0632 (105) P=0-399	0-0149 (105) P=0-880	0-0076 (105) P=0-630	0-0670 (105) P=0-493	0-0390 (105) P=0-501
V17	0-0007 (105) P=0-951	0-0710 (105) P=0-400	0-1003 (105) P=0-000	0-0157 (105) P=0-846	0-1124 (105) P=0-878	0-0401 (105) P=0-609	0-0288 (105) P=0-670	0-0785 (105) P=0-470	0-1111 (105) P=0-111	0-0807 (105) P=0-116
V18	0-0700 (105) P=0-000	0-1001 (105) P=0-477	0-1001 (105) P=0-140	0-1133 (105) P=0-271	0-0075 (105) P=0-810	0-1011 (105) P=0-268	0-1000 (105) P=0-111	0-0300 (105) P=0-709	0-0244 (105) P=0-590	0-0006 (105) P=0-622
V19	0-1200 (105) P=0-223	0-0007 (105) P=0-767	0-0870 (105) P=0-277	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-0000 (105) P=1-000	0-1014 (105) P=0-290	0-1000 (105) P=0-131	0-0500 (105) P=0-549	0-0000 (105) P=0-344	0-0500 (105) P=0-597
V20	0-0007 (105) P=0-801	0-1200 (105) P=0-223	0-1003 (105) P=0-277	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290
V21	0-0007 (105) P=0-801	0-1200 (105) P=0-223	0-1003 (105) P=0-277	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290
V22	0-0007 (105) P=0-801	0-1200 (105) P=0-223	0-1003 (105) P=0-277	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290
V23	0-0007 (105) P=0-801	0-1200 (105) P=0-223	0-1003 (105) P=0-277	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290	0-1003 (105) P=0-290

(CONTINUED) / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V81	V82	V83	V84	V85	V86	V87	V88	V89	V90
V74	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000
V75	0.1047 1051 p=0.0000	0.0489 1051 p=0.0000	0.1700 1051 p=0.0000	0.0744 1051 p=0.0000	0.0777 1051 p=0.0000	0.0346 1051 p=0.0000	0.0777 1051 p=0.0000	0.1022 1051 p=0.0000	0.1241 1051 p=0.0000	0.1023 1051 p=0.0000
V76	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000	.0000 1051 p=0.0000
V77	0.0470 1051 p=0.0000	0.1047 1051 p=0.0000	0.0422 1051 p=0.0000	0.0707 1051 p=0.0000	0.0420 1051 p=0.0000	0.0447 1051 p=0.0000	0.0404 1051 p=0.0000	0.0241 1051 p=0.0000	0.0343 1051 p=0.0000	0.1157 1051 p=0.0000
V78	0.0346 1051 p=0.0000	0.0530 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.1049 1051 p=0.0000
V79	0.0157 1051 p=0.0000	0.0754 1051 p=0.0000	0.1144 1051 p=0.0000	0.0981 1051 p=0.0000	0.0745 1051 p=0.0000	0.0148 1051 p=0.0000	0.0241 1051 p=0.0000	0.0094 1051 p=0.0000	0.0137 1051 p=0.0000	0.0044 1051 p=0.0000
V80	0.0041 1051 p=0.0000	0.0494 1051 p=0.0000	0.0047 1051 p=0.0000	0.0382 1051 p=0.0000	0.0728 1051 p=0.0000	0.0287 1051 p=0.0000	0.0494 1051 p=0.0000	0.0335 1051 p=0.0000	0.0477 1051 p=0.0000	0.0800 1051 p=0.0000
V81	0.0157 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0422 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.0313 1051 p=0.0000
V82	0.0346 1051 p=0.0000	0.0530 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.0313 1051 p=0.0000
V83	0.0157 1051 p=0.0000	0.0754 1051 p=0.0000	0.1144 1051 p=0.0000	0.0981 1051 p=0.0000	0.0745 1051 p=0.0000	0.0148 1051 p=0.0000	0.0241 1051 p=0.0000	0.0094 1051 p=0.0000	0.0137 1051 p=0.0000	0.0044 1051 p=0.0000
V84	0.0041 1051 p=0.0000	0.0494 1051 p=0.0000	0.0047 1051 p=0.0000	0.0382 1051 p=0.0000	0.0728 1051 p=0.0000	0.0287 1051 p=0.0000	0.0494 1051 p=0.0000	0.0335 1051 p=0.0000	0.0477 1051 p=0.0000	0.0800 1051 p=0.0000
V85	0.0157 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0422 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.0313 1051 p=0.0000
V86	0.0346 1051 p=0.0000	0.0530 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.0313 1051 p=0.0000
V87	0.0157 1051 p=0.0000	0.0754 1051 p=0.0000	0.1144 1051 p=0.0000	0.0981 1051 p=0.0000	0.0745 1051 p=0.0000	0.0148 1051 p=0.0000	0.0241 1051 p=0.0000	0.0094 1051 p=0.0000	0.0137 1051 p=0.0000	0.0044 1051 p=0.0000
V88	0.0041 1051 p=0.0000	0.0494 1051 p=0.0000	0.0047 1051 p=0.0000	0.0382 1051 p=0.0000	0.0728 1051 p=0.0000	0.0287 1051 p=0.0000	0.0494 1051 p=0.0000	0.0335 1051 p=0.0000	0.0477 1051 p=0.0000	0.0800 1051 p=0.0000
V89	0.0157 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0422 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.0313 1051 p=0.0000
V90	0.0346 1051 p=0.0000	0.0530 1051 p=0.0000	0.0281 1051 p=0.0000	0.0315 1051 p=0.0000	0.0407 1051 p=0.0000	0.0341 1051 p=0.0000	0.0490 1051 p=0.0000	0.0195 1051 p=0.0000	0.0277 1051 p=0.0000	0.0313 1051 p=0.0000

SIGNIFICANCE / CASES / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(UNEFFICIENT / BAD) / SIGNIFICANCE) (A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

1000000000 / 1000000000 / 1000000000

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V61	V62	V63	V64	V65	V66	V67	V68	V69	V70
V61	-0.0170 1021 f=0.107	-0.0754 1021 f=0.107	-0.0844 1021 f=0.107	-0.0834 1021 f=0.107	-0.1040 1021 f=0.107	-0.1044 1021 f=0.107	0.3543 1021 f=0.107	-0.0094 1021 f=0.107	-0.0137 1021 f=0.107	-0.0481 1021 f=0.107
V62	-0.0271 1021 f=0.107	0.1813 1021 f=0.107	0.0401 1021 f=0.107	-0.0779 1021 f=0.107	-0.0181 1021 f=0.107	-0.0239 1021 f=0.107	-0.0343 1021 f=0.107	-0.0137 1021 f=0.107	-0.0144 1021 f=0.107	0.1155 1021 f=0.107
V63	0.0059 1021 f=0.107	0.1108 1021 f=0.107	-0.1390 1021 f=0.107	-0.0543 1021 f=0.107	-0.0247 1021 f=0.107	-0.0044 1021 f=0.107	-0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.1281 1021 f=0.107	0.0481 1021 f=0.107	0.1817 1021 f=0.107
V64	0.0470 1021 f=0.107	0.0257 1021 f=0.107	-0.0770 1021 f=0.107	0.1021 1021 f=0.107	0.2500 1021 f=0.107	0.1881 1021 f=0.107	-0.0101 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.0743 1021 f=0.107	0.0431 1021 f=0.107
V65	0.0790 1021 f=0.107	0.0400 1021 f=0.107	0.0222 1021 f=0.107	0.0222 1021 f=0.107	0.2666 1021 f=0.107	0.1021 1021 f=0.107	0.0101 1021 f=0.107	0.1449 1021 f=0.107	0.0227 1021 f=0.107	0.1817 1021 f=0.107
V66	0.0490 1021 f=0.107	0.0490 1021 f=0.107	0.0490 1021 f=0.107	0.1021 1021 f=0.107	0.1716 1021 f=0.107	0.0210 1021 f=0.107	-0.0003 1021 f=0.107	0.1287 1021 f=0.107	0.0481 1021 f=0.107	0.0970 1021 f=0.107
V67	-0.0171 1021 f=0.107	0.1108 1021 f=0.107	-0.0740 1021 f=0.107	0.1449 1021 f=0.107	0.2666 1021 f=0.107	0.1374 1021 f=0.107	-0.0212 1021 f=0.107	0.0900 1021 f=0.107	0.1279 1021 f=0.107	0.0857 1021 f=0.107
V68	-0.0400 1021 f=0.107	0.0794 1021 f=0.107	-0.0412 1021 f=0.107	0.2749 1021 f=0.107	0.2373 1021 f=0.107	0.1626 1021 f=0.107	-0.0453 1021 f=0.107	0.0817 1021 f=0.107	0.1180 1021 f=0.107	0.1817 1021 f=0.107
V69	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.1281 1021 f=0.107	-0.0449 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	-0.0287 1021 f=0.107	-0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.2881 1021 f=0.107	0.1749 1021 f=0.107	0.0817 1021 f=0.107
V70	-0.0271 1021 f=0.107	0.1201 1021 f=0.107	-0.0211 1021 f=0.107	0.1700 1021 f=0.107	0.0943 1021 f=0.107	0.1662 1021 f=0.107	-0.0701 1021 f=0.107	0.1144 1021 f=0.107	0.2226 1021 f=0.107	0.1380 1021 f=0.107
V71	-0.0442 1021 f=0.107	0.0132 1021 f=0.107	0.1616 1021 f=0.107	-0.0247 1021 f=0.107	0.0934 1021 f=0.107	-0.0363 1021 f=0.107	-0.0240 1021 f=0.107	0.4282 1021 f=0.107	0.2439 1021 f=0.107	0.2439 1021 f=0.107
V72	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.1281 1021 f=0.107	-0.0449 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	-0.0287 1021 f=0.107	-0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.2881 1021 f=0.107	0.1749 1021 f=0.107	0.0817 1021 f=0.107
V73	-0.0271 1021 f=0.107	0.1201 1021 f=0.107	-0.0211 1021 f=0.107	0.1700 1021 f=0.107	0.0943 1021 f=0.107	0.1662 1021 f=0.107	-0.0701 1021 f=0.107	0.1144 1021 f=0.107	0.2226 1021 f=0.107	0.1380 1021 f=0.107
V74	-0.0442 1021 f=0.107	0.0132 1021 f=0.107	0.1616 1021 f=0.107	-0.0247 1021 f=0.107	0.0934 1021 f=0.107	-0.0363 1021 f=0.107	-0.0240 1021 f=0.107	0.4282 1021 f=0.107	0.2439 1021 f=0.107	0.2439 1021 f=0.107
V75	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.1281 1021 f=0.107	-0.0449 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.0044 1021 f=0.107	-0.0287 1021 f=0.107	-0.0044 1021 f=0.107	0.2881 1021 f=0.107	0.1749 1021 f=0.107	0.0817 1021 f=0.107

(COEFFICIENT / CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V81	V82	V83	V84	V85	V86	V87	V88	V89	V90
V77	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V78	-0.0041 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0099 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0044 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0094 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0073 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0087 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0035 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0077 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0004 (105) P=0.0000
V79	-0.0115 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0242 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0179 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0179 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0239 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0241 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0032 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0001 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0011 (105) P=0.0000
V80	-0.0081 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0294 (105) P=0.0000	0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0071 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0087 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0035 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0017 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V81	-0.0075 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0139 (105) P=0.0000	0.0012 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V82	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V83	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V84	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V85	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V86	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V87	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V88	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V89	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000
V90	-0.0064 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0039 (105) P=0.0000

COEFFICIENT / CLASSES / SIGNIFICANCE

IN VALUE UP 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

	V91	V92	V93	V94	V95	V96	V97	V98	V99	V100
V91	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1877 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1877 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1537 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000
V92	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1877 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1877 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1537 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000
V93	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000
V94	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V95	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1877 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1877 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1537 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000
V96	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V97	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1537 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0433 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1537 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000
V98	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V99	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000
V100	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.1401 1.0000 P=0.0000	-0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0401 1.0000 P=0.0000

UNOFFICIAL / (CASH) / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 0.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	VF1	VF2	VF3	VF4	VF5	VF6	VF7	VF8	VF9	VF10
VF1	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF2	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF3	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF4	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF5	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF6	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF7	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF8	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF9	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
VF10	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000

COMPUTATION / CLASS / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT / CASES / SIGNIFICANCE

IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V01	V02	V03	V04	V05	V06	V07	V08	V09	V100
V01	-0.0120 (105) P=0.001	-0.0076 (105) P=0.003	-0.0031 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0082 (105) P=0.003	0.1279 (105) P=0.104	-0.0217 (105) P=0.002	0.1827 (105) P=0.002	-0.0011 (105) P=0.003	-0.0017 (105) P=0.003
V02	-0.0337 (105) P=0.001	-0.2730 (105) P=0.001	-0.0008 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.1014 (105) P=0.003	0.1045 (105) P=0.003	0 (105) P=0.003	0.1043 (105) P=0.003	-0.1003 (105) P=0.003	-0.0047 (105) P=0.003
V03	-0.0775 (105) P=0.001	-0.0015 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.1219 (105) P=0.003	0.1029 (105) P=0.003	-0.0013 (105) P=0.003	-0.0025 (105) P=0.003	-0.0030 (105) P=0.003	-0.1017 (105) P=0.003
V04	-0.0092 (105) P=0.001	-0.1047 (105) P=0.001	0.1002 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.1014 (105) P=0.003	0.1017 (105) P=0.003	-0.0784 (105) P=0.003	0.1019 (105) P=0.003	0.0005 (105) P=0.003	-0.1017 (105) P=0.003
V05	-0.0003 (105) P=0.001	-0.0004 (105) P=0.001	-0.0318 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.0074 (105) P=0.003	0.0032 (105) P=0.003	0.0030 (105) P=0.003	-0.0044 (105) P=0.003	-0.0044 (105) P=0.003	0.0005 (105) P=0.003
V06	0.0007 (105) P=0.001	-0.0009 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.0081 (105) P=0.003	0.0064 (105) P=0.003	0.1007 (105) P=0.003	-0.0009 (105) P=0.003	-0.0047 (105) P=0.003	-0.0027 (105) P=0.003
V07	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.1007 (105) P=0.001	-0.0708 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0778 (105) P=0.003	0.0003 (105) P=0.003	0.1005 (105) P=0.003	0.2725 (105) P=0.003	-0.1007 (105) P=0.003	0.0005 (105) P=0.003
V08	-0.0104 (105) P=0.001	-0.1000 (105) P=0.001	0.1000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.1003 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V09	-0.0070 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0111 (105) P=0.003	0.0062 (105) P=0.003	0.0049 (105) P=0.003	0.1000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0027 (105) P=0.003	-0.0027 (105) P=0.003
V10	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.1000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0170 (105) P=0.003	0 (105) P=0.003	0.1000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0372 (105) P=0.003	-0.0372 (105) P=0.003
V11	-0.1005 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0005 (105) P=0.003	-0.0239 (105) P=0.003	-0.0239 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0239 (105) P=0.003	-0.0239 (105) P=0.003
V12	-0.1007 (105) P=0.001	-0.0708 (105) P=0.001	0.1000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0530 (105) P=0.003	-0.0530 (105) P=0.003	-0.1000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0530 (105) P=0.003	-0.0530 (105) P=0.003
V13	0.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003	0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V14	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V15	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V16	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V17	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V18	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V19	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V20	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V21	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V22	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V23	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V24	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V25	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V26	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V27	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V28	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V29	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V30	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V31	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V32	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V33	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V34	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V35	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V36	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V37	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V38	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V39	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V40	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V41	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V42	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V43	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003
V44	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.001	99.0000 (105) P=0.001	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105) P=0.003	-0.0000 (105)<			

1600000000 / 1600000000 / 1600000000

IF VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

[illegible]

(Coefficient / Cases) / Significance)

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V91	V92	V93	V94	V95	V96	V97	V98	V99	V100
V111	-0.1804 (105) P=0.103	0.1177 (105) P=0.537	-0.0421 (105) P=0.802	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0887 (105) P=0.579	-0.0612 (105) P=0.535	-0.0317 (105) P=0.748	0.0074 (105) P=0.530	-0.0612 (105) P=0.535	-0.0612 (105) P=0.535
V112	0.1188 (105) P=0.103	-0.1004 (105) P=0.537	-0.1121 (105) P=0.701	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1181 (105) P=0.242	-0.0277 (105) P=0.566	-0.1200 (105) P=0.204	0.1188 (105) P=0.755	-0.0277 (105) P=0.566	-0.0277 (105) P=0.566
V113	0.1414 (105) P=0.103	-0.0814 (105) P=0.410	-0.0001 (105) P=0.802	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0118 (105) P=0.705	0.1122 (105) P=0.148	0.1122 (105) P=0.142	-0.0812 (105) P=0.410	-0.0277 (105) P=0.566	-0.0277 (105) P=0.566
V114	0.0771 (105) P=0.103	-0.0715 (105) P=0.409	-0.0334 (105) P=0.721	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0441 (105) P=0.555	-0.0201 (105) P=0.512	-0.0211 (105) P=0.530	-0.0715 (105) P=0.409	-0.0201 (105) P=0.512	-0.0201 (105) P=0.512
V115	0.1079 (105) P=0.103	-0.0079 (105) P=0.802	0.1079 (105) P=0.100	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0310 (105) P=0.724	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728	-0.0148 (105) P=0.728	-0.0079 (105) P=0.802	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728
V116	0.1000 (105) P=0.103	-0.0477 (105) P=0.779	-0.0117 (105) P=0.800	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0522 (105) P=0.596	-0.0194 (105) P=0.844	0.1013 (105) P=0.100	-0.0177 (105) P=0.844	-0.0194 (105) P=0.844	-0.0194 (105) P=0.844
V117	0.0759 (105) P=0.103	-0.0490 (105) P=0.620	-0.0490 (105) P=0.620	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0340 (105) P=0.706	0.0259 (105) P=0.606	0.0168 (105) P=0.805	-0.0490 (105) P=0.620	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728
V118	0.0896 (105) P=0.103	-0.0272 (105) P=0.563	-0.0242 (105) P=0.770	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1100 (105) P=0.264	0.1126 (105) P=0.222	-0.0147 (105) P=0.882	-0.0272 (105) P=0.563	-0.0242 (105) P=0.770	-0.0242 (105) P=0.770
V119	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000
V120	-0.0441 (105) P=0.720	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1875 (105) P=0.055	0.2960 (105) P=0.002	0.0365 (105) P=0.712	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	-0.0314 (105) P=0.752	-0.0314 (105) P=0.752
V121	-0.0901 (105) P=0.103	-0.0399 (105) P=0.802	-0.0195 (105) P=0.802	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1273 (105) P=0.220	0.1382 (105) P=0.000	0.0609 (105) P=0.537	-0.0399 (105) P=0.802	-0.0177 (105) P=0.779	-0.0177 (105) P=0.779
V122	-0.0935 (105) P=0.103	-0.0157 (105) P=0.802	-0.0935 (105) P=0.103	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1809 (105) P=0.007	0.7017 (105) P=0.000	-0.0480 (105) P=0.685	-0.0195 (105) P=0.802	-0.0157 (105) P=0.802	-0.0157 (105) P=0.802
V123	0.0800 (105) P=0.103	-0.0477 (105) P=0.779	-0.0127 (105) P=0.800	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0222 (105) P=0.566	-0.0144 (105) P=0.844	0.1122 (105) P=0.142	-0.0277 (105) P=0.566	-0.0144 (105) P=0.844	-0.0144 (105) P=0.844
V124	-0.0286 (105) P=0.103	0.0859 (105) P=0.504	-0.0108 (105) P=0.802	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.2128 (105) P=0.027	-0.1007 (105) P=0.307	0.1128 (105) P=0.148	0.0659 (105) P=0.504	0.0859 (105) P=0.504	0.1029 (105) P=0.049
V125	-0.0939 (105) P=0.103	0.1197 (105) P=0.103	0.0490 (105) P=0.620	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0876 (105) P=0.572	-0.0217 (105) P=0.805	0.0419 (105) P=0.671	0.1197 (105) P=0.103	-0.0217 (105) P=0.805	0.0419 (105) P=0.671
V126	-0.1115 (105) P=0.103	0.0796 (105) P=0.410	-0.0804 (105) P=0.501	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1102 (105) P=0.226	-0.0941 (105) P=0.316	0.0724 (105) P=0.445	-0.0796 (105) P=0.410	0.0557 (105) P=0.572	-0.0941 (105) P=0.316
V127	-0.0172 (105) P=0.103	-0.0117 (105) P=0.802	-0.0117 (105) P=0.802	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0265 (105) P=0.789	-0.0861 (105) P=0.383	0.1739 (105) P=0.076	-0.0117 (105) P=0.802	-0.0117 (105) P=0.802	-0.0117 (105) P=0.802
V128	-0.0800 (105) P=0.103	0.0869 (105) P=0.401	0.0490 (105) P=0.620	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0257 (105) P=0.579	-0.0120 (105) P=0.903	0.0490 (105) P=0.620	0.0869 (105) P=0.401	-0.0800 (105) P=0.103	0.1179 (105) P=0.104
V129	-0.1179 (105) P=0.103	-0.0800 (105) P=0.103	-0.1179 (105) P=0.103	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1386 (105) P=0.165	-0.0236 (105) P=0.795	0.1186 (105) P=0.228	0.1186 (105) P=0.228	-0.0800 (105) P=0.103	0.1186 (105) P=0.228
V130	-0.0771 (105) P=0.103	-0.0001 (105) P=0.802	-0.0325 (105) P=0.730	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0344 (105) P=0.729	-0.0477 (105) P=0.029	0.1210 (105) P=0.107	-0.0001 (105) P=0.802	-0.0325 (105) P=0.730	-0.0477 (105) P=0.029
V131	0.0800 (105) P=0.103	-0.0274 (105) P=0.563	-0.0284 (105) P=0.501	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1080 (105) P=0.271	-0.0400 (105) P=0.805	-0.0147 (105) P=0.882	-0.0274 (105) P=0.563	-0.0284 (105) P=0.501	-0.0400 (105) P=0.805
V132	-0.1181 (105) P=0.103	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0841 (105) P=0.383	-0.0314 (105) P=0.752	-0.0913 (105) P=0.354	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	-0.0441 (105) P=0.624	-0.0314 (105) P=0.752

UNSUPPLEMENT / (LARGE) / (SMALL) / (MEDIUM)

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	V41	V42	V43	V44	V45	V46	V47	V48	V49	V100
V.53	-0.043-1 (105) P=0.736	-0.044-5 (105) P=0.652	-0.041-9 (105) P=0.644	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	0.0251 (105) P=0.600	-0.0312 (105) P=0.752	-0.0513 (105) P=0.554	-0.044-5 (105) P=0.652	-0.0312 (105) P=0.752	-0.0312 (105) P=0.752
V.54	0.00999 (105) P=0.561	-0.00990 (105) P=0.620	-0.044-1 (105) P=0.801	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0292 (105) P=0.348	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728	0.0251 (105) P=0.210	-0.00990 (105) P=0.420	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728	-0.0343 (105) P=0.728
V.55	-0.3342 (105) P=0.001	0.1934 (105) P=0.051	-0.1009 (105) P=0.306	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	0.0700 (105) P=0.441	-0.0040 (105) P=0.875	0.0154 (105) P=0.875	0.1934 (105) P=0.051	-0.00990 (105) P=0.420	0.1354 (105) P=0.108
V.56	0.0912 (105) P=0.897	0.1842 (105) P=0.027	-0.1046 (105) P=0.287	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	0.0418 (105) P=0.551	-0.1540 (105) P=0.129	0.0596 (105) P=0.590	-0.0133 (105) P=0.897	-0.1440 (105) P=0.129	-0.0093 (105) P=0.925
V.57	-0.1445 (105) P=0.174	-0.1427 (105) P=0.174	0.1449 (105) P=0.174	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	0.0399 (105) P=0.384	0.0031 (105) P=0.603	0.0977 (105) P=0.322	0.1454 (105) P=0.174	0.0431 (105) P=0.603	0.0431 (105) P=0.603
V.58	-0.1387 (105) P=0.174	0.0544 (105) P=0.538	-0.0420 (105) P=0.174	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	0.1443 (105) P=0.136	-0.0881 (105) P=0.371	-0.0172 (105) P=0.371	0.0544 (105) P=0.538	0.0461 (105) P=0.503	0.0461 (105) P=0.503
V.59	-0.3137 (105) P=0.001	0.0993 (105) P=0.619	0.1738 (105) P=0.454	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	0.0444 (105) P=0.668	-0.0000 (105) P=0.685	-0.0374 (105) P=0.743	0.1499 (105) P=0.127	-0.0400 (105) P=0.665	0.1049 (105) P=0.287
V.60	0.1146 (105) P=0.255	-0.0000 (105) P=0.557	-0.0400 (105) P=0.761	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0118 (105) P=0.905	0.0202 (105) P=0.553	0.0694 (105) P=0.681	-0.0209 (105) P=0.666	-0.0427 (105) P=0.666	-0.0427 (105) P=0.666
V.61	0.1146 (105) P=0.255	-0.0000 (105) P=0.557	-0.0400 (105) P=0.761	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0118 (105) P=0.905	-0.0447 (105) P=0.666	0.0694 (105) P=0.681	-0.0409 (105) P=0.537	-0.0427 (105) P=0.666	-0.0427 (105) P=0.666
V.62	0.1146 (105) P=0.255	-0.0000 (105) P=0.557	-0.0400 (105) P=0.761	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0118 (105) P=0.905	0.0421 (105) P=0.613	0.0 (105) P=1.000	-0.0322 (105) P=0.590	-0.0374 (105) P=0.706	-0.0374 (105) P=0.706
V.63	0.2087 (105) P=0.035	-0.0396 (105) P=0.668	-0.0195 (105) P=0.645	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0748 (105) P=0.448	-0.0277 (105) P=0.719	-0.0000 (105) P=0.553	-0.0396 (105) P=0.668	-0.0277 (105) P=0.719	-0.0277 (105) P=0.719
V.64	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	99.0000 (105) P=0.600
V.65	0.1720 (105) P=0.079	-0.0631 (105) P=0.460	-0.1332 (105) P=0.134	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0342 (105) P=0.729	-0.0477 (105) P=0.629	0.1720 (105) P=0.197	0.0944 (105) P=0.338	-0.0631 (105) P=0.460	-0.0477 (105) P=0.629
V.66	0.0171 (105) P=0.862	-0.0715 (105) P=0.469	-0.0424 (105) P=0.721	99.0000 (105) P=0.600	-0.0441 (105) P=0.655	0.1489 (105) P=0.085	-0.0411 (105) P=0.536	-0.0715 (105) P=0.469	-0.0501 (105) P=0.612	-0.0501 (105) P=0.612

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V91	V92	V93	V94	V95	V96	V97	V98	V99	V100
V91	-0.2724 (105) P=0.005	0.0982 (105) P=0.089	-0.1125 (105) P=0.241	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1224 (105) P=0.154	-0.0279 (105) P=0.871	0.0764 (105) P=0.472	-0.0327 (105) P=0.741	-0.0229 (105) P=0.811	0.1183 (105) P=0.229
V92	-0.0892 (105) P=0.306	0.1130 (105) P=0.251	-0.0917 (105) P=0.352	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0521 (105) P=0.581	0.0093 (105) P=0.925	-0.0246 (105) P=0.580	-0.0884 (105) P=0.185	-0.1383 (105) P=0.103	-0.1303 (105) P=0.185
V93	-0.0771 (105) P=0.434	-0.0821 (105) P=0.490	-0.0235 (105) P=0.734	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0402 (105) P=0.542	0.1778 (105) P=0.066	0.1270 (105) P=0.197	-0.0881 (105) P=0.490	-0.0577 (105) P=0.629	-0.0277 (105) P=0.629
V94	-0.0282 (105) P=0.555	-0.0274 (105) P=0.563	-0.0484 (105) P=0.176	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0010 (105) P=0.992	-0.0400 (105) P=0.572	0.0879 (105) P=0.372	-0.0572 (105) P=0.563	-0.0400 (105) P=0.563	-0.0400 (105) P=0.563
V95	-0.1004 (105) P=0.103	-0.0975 (105) P=0.173	-0.0511 (105) P=0.351	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0703 (105) P=0.474	0.1279 (105) P=0.069	0.0422 (105) P=0.630	0.0474 (105) P=0.630	0.1279 (105) P=0.194	0.3179 (105) P=0.001
V96	0.0422 (105) P=0.007	-0.1039 (105) P=0.000	-0.0511 (105) P=0.351	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0590 (105) P=0.550	0.0105 (105) P=0.915	-0.1617 (105) P=0.009	-0.1204 (105) P=0.001	0.0422 (105) P=0.714	0.0000 (105) P=0.967
V97	0.0985 (105) P=0.005	0.1125 (105) P=0.001	0.0484 (105) P=0.176	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0183 (105) P=0.853	-0.0681 (105) P=0.503	-0.1033 (105) P=0.294	0.0157 (105) P=0.873	-0.2203 (105) P=0.024	-0.2203 (105) P=0.024

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V101	0.1381 (105) P=0.131	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1183 (105) P=0.106	-0.0735 (105) P=0.343	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0490 (105) P=0.119
V102	-0.0739 (105) P=0.442	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0141 (105) P=0.886	0.1801 (105) P=0.066	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0122 (105) P=0.878
V103	-0.0902 (105) P=0.302	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1620 (105) P=0.099	-0.0635 (105) P=0.520	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0677 (105) P=0.493
V104	0.1022 (105) P=0.489	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0682 (105) P=0.414	-0.0490 (105) P=0.619	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0 (105) P=1.000
V105	-0.0902 (105) P=0.302	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1294 (105) P=0.221	-0.0679 (105) P=0.492	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0523 (105) P=0.596
V106	0.0000 (105) P=0.996	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0682 (105) P=0.414	0.1028 (105) P=0.296	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0490 (105) P=0.119
V107	0.0923 (105) P=0.009	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0205 (105) P=0.809	0.0647 (105) P=0.511	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0185 (105) P=0.851
V108	-0.0897 (105) P=0.440	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0345 (105) P=0.726	-0.0490 (105) P=0.619	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1118 (105) P=0.230
V109	-0.0047 (105) P=0.980	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0749 (105) P=0.118	-0.0300 (105) P=0.821	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0913 (105) P=0.354
V110	-0.0477 (105) P=0.179	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0149 (105) P=0.880	-0.0195 (105) P=0.843	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1224 (105) P=0.114
V111	-0.0448 (105) P=0.241	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0523 (105) P=0.590	-0.0723 (105) P=0.463	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0379 (105) P=0.701

(INCAPABLE / (LINES) / SIGNIFICANT)

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V101	0.0779 (105) P=0.430	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0024 (105) P=0.403	0.1734 (105) P=0.073	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1075 (105) P=0.217
V102	0.1830 (105) P=0.030	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0123 (105) P=0.875	-0.0738 (105) P=0.434	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0453 (105) P=0.334
V103	-0.0801 (105) P=0.383	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0696 (105) P=0.480	-0.0606 (105) P=0.559	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000
V104	-0.0641 (105) P=0.666	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0024 (105) P=0.981	-0.0100 (105) P=0.761	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0114 (105) P=0.906
V105	0.0174 (105) P=0.860	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0035 (105) P=0.971	0.1111 (105) P=0.256	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000
V106	0.1078 (105) P=0.403	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0097 (105) P=0.335	-0.0676 (105) P=0.630	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0453 (105) P=0.334
V107	-0.0313 (105) P=0.751	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0553 (105) P=0.334	-0.1275 (105) P=0.213	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1266 (105) P=0.198
V108	-0.0524 (105) P=0.390	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0793 (105) P=0.548	-0.0387 (105) P=0.709	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0005 (105) P=0.948
V109	0.0735 (105) P=0.430	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1433 (105) P=0.129	0.1646 (105) P=0.077	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1378 (105) P=0.170
V110	0.0391 (105) P=0.549	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0505 (105) P=0.609	-0.2649 (105) P=0.511	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0185 (105) P=0.851
V111	0.0698 (105) P=0.480	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0696 (105) P=0.480	-0.0606 (105) P=0.559	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000
V112	-0.1183 (105) P=0.229	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1182 (105) P=0.263	0.1155 (105) P=0.241	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0216 (105) P=0.827
V113	0.1078 (105) P=0.403	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0097 (105) P=0.335	0.0222 (105) P=0.039	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1274 (105) P=0.195
V114	-0.0729 (105) P=0.403	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0689 (105) P=0.485	-0.0534 (105) P=0.589	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0380 (105) P=0.700
V115	-0.0244 (105) P=0.811	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0155 (105) P=0.811	-0.1155 (105) P=0.241	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0671 (105) P=0.484
V116	-0.0372 (105) P=0.700	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1177 (105) P=0.229	0.0262 (105) P=0.791	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1444 (105) P=0.128
V117	0.1780 (105) P=0.046	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0219 (105) P=0.824	-0.0219 (105) P=0.824	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1250 (105) P=0.204
V118	-0.0391 (105) P=0.549	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0505 (105) P=0.609	-0.0646 (105) P=0.474	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1363 (105) P=0.106
V119	-0.0313 (105) P=0.751	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1415 (105) P=0.150	-0.0202 (105) P=0.791	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1175 (105) P=0.225
V120	-0.0217 (105) P=0.779	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0149 (105) P=0.810	-0.0195 (105) P=0.712	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0056 (105) P=0.955
V121	-0.0698 (105) P=0.480	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0646 (105) P=0.510	0.1022 (105) P=0.062	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1032 (105) P=0.266
V122	-0.0524 (105) P=0.390	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0806 (105) P=0.414	-0.0387 (105) P=0.709	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0744 (105) P=0.451

COEFFICIENT / (CLASS) / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(1A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V06	-0.0032 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0034 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0318 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0052 (105) P=0.0000
V07	-0.0024 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1505 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0005 (105) P=0.0000
V08	-0.1007 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0055 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0708 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0202 (105) P=0.0000
V09	-0.0003 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1743 (105) P=0.0000	0.0917 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0707 (105) P=0.0000
V10	-0.0024 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2204 (105) P=0.0000	0.2009 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0005 (105) P=0.0000
V11	-0.0077 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0308 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0335 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2009 (105) P=0.0000
V12	-0.0001 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0209 (105) P=0.0000	0.2730 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2209 (105) P=0.0000
V13	0.0025 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0220 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0079 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V14	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V15	-0.0072 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0072 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0202 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2009 (105) P=0.0000
V16	0.1218 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1011 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1002 (105) P=0.0000
V17	-0.0032 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1473 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0031 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1105 (105) P=0.0000
V18	-0.0009 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1382 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0070 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V19	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0576 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0440 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V20	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0107 (105) P=0.0000	0.1005 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V21	-0.0072 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0033 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0318 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V22	-0.0077 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0024 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0300 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V23	-0.1007 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1020 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2708 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2009 (105) P=0.0000
V24	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0570 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0221 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V25	-0.0077 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0024 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0300 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V26	0.1218 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1134 (105) P=0.0000	0.3009 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V27	-0.0077 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0077 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0108 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000

COEFFICIENT / (LARGE) / SIGNIFICANCE

IN VALUE OF 0.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

(COEFFICIENT / CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

IF VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED, IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V101	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V102	V101	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V103	V101	V102	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V104	V101	V102	V103	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V105	V101	V102	V103	V104	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V106	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V107	V108	V109	V110
V107	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V108	V109	V110
V108	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V109	V110
V109	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V110
V110	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V111	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V112	V111	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V113	V111	V112	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V114	V111	V112	V113	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V115	V111	V112	V113	V114	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V116	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V117	V118	V119	V120
V117	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V118	V119	V120
V118	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V119	V120
V119	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	V120
V120	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000

UNAPPROVED / SCALED / SIGNIFICANT

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V.02	-0.0137 (105) P=0.890	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0519 (105) P=0.599	-0.0076 (105) P=0.922	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0518 (105) P=0.599
V.03	-0.0194 (105) P=0.890	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0947 (105) P=0.337	-0.0197 (105) P=0.890	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0779 (105) P=0.430
V.04	0.0001 (105) P=0.940	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0541 (105) P=0.584	0.1358 (105) P=0.167	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2557 (105) P=0.008
V.05	0.0443 (105) P=0.338	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0409 (105) P=0.537	0.0444 (105) P=0.501	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1376 (105) P=0.102
V.06	0.0057 (105) P=0.516	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1279 (105) P=0.182	0.1248 (105) P=0.140	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1404 (105) P=0.000
V.07	0.0044 (105) P=0.430	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0334 (105) P=0.736	-0.0406 (105) P=0.339	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1404 (105) P=0.000
V.08	0.1279 (105) P=0.184	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0700 (105) P=0.478	0.0700 (105) P=0.461	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1437 (105) P=0.012
V.09	0.1180 (105) P=0.184	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0644 (105) P=0.501	0.0817 (105) P=0.408	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1261 (105) P=0.001
V.10	-0.0477 (105) P=0.430	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0308 (105) P=0.755	-0.0335 (105) P=0.734	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1404 (105) P=0.011
V.11	0.0443 (105) P=0.338	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0215 (105) P=0.828	-0.0242 (105) P=0.776	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1452 (105) P=0.000
V.12	-0.0334 (105) P=0.736	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0703 (105) P=0.071	-0.0719 (105) P=0.024	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1750 (105) P=0.002
V.13	-0.0314 (105) P=0.752	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0703 (105) P=0.071	-0.0719 (105) P=0.024	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1700 (105) P=0.054
V.14	-0.0314 (105) P=0.752	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1672 (105) P=0.088	-0.0241 (105) P=0.807	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1376 (105) P=0.102
V.15	0.1279 (105) P=0.184	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0382 (105) P=0.599	0.0753 (105) P=0.334	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2361 (105) P=0.018
V.16	-0.0093 (105) P=0.925	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1282 (105) P=0.200	0.0717 (105) P=0.352	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2042 (105) P=0.032
V.17	0.1376 (105) P=0.102	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1376 (105) P=0.102	0.1329 (105) P=0.176	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.2330 (105) P=0.013
V.18	0.1279 (105) P=0.184	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1748 (105) P=0.075	0.1550 (105) P=0.114	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.3394 (105) P=0.000
V.19	0.1049 (105) P=0.287	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0314 (105) P=0.743	0.0738 (105) P=0.454	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.3379 (105) P=0.001
V.20	-0.0027 (105) P=0.960	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1672 (105) P=0.098	-0.0300 (105) P=0.761	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1717 (105) P=0.081
V.21	-0.0027 (105) P=0.960	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0779 (105) P=0.418	-0.0300 (105) P=0.761	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0713 (105) P=0.354
V.22	-0.0314 (105) P=0.736	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1376 (105) P=0.102	-0.0242 (105) P=0.791	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1474 (105) P=0.128
V.23	-0.0277 (105) P=0.776	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0149 (105) P=0.880	-0.0195 (105) P=0.843	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1114 (105) P=0.254

(COEFFICIENT / t-VALUE) / SIGNIFICANCE)

tA VALUE (99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V101	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000
V102	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.1748 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.1144 1.1051 P=0.0000
V103	-0.0501 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0455 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.1000 1.1051 P=0.0000
V104	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.1000 1.1051 P=0.0000
V105	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.1748 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0094 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0548 1.1051 P=0.0000
V106	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0548 1.1051 P=0.0000
V107	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0548 1.1051 P=0.0000
V108	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0548 1.1051 P=0.0000
V109	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0548 1.1051 P=0.0000
V110	-0.0477 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0333 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	99.0000 1.1051 P=0.0000	-0.0548 1.1051 P=0.0000

COEFFICIENT / (CASE) / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V1	-0.1093 (105) P=0.271	-0.0876 (105) P=0.374	0.0007 (105) P=0.993	-0.0428 (105) P=0.662	0.0117 (105) P=0.903	0.0044 (105) P=0.944	-0.0704 (105) P=0.472	0.0834 (105) P=0.362	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.059
V2	-0.0943 (105) P=0.381	-0.0954 (105) P=0.385	-0.0444 (105) P=0.023	-0.1955 (105) P=0.004	-0.0302 (105) P=0.711	-0.0754 (105) P=0.442	-0.1340 (105) P=0.173	-0.1563 (105) P=0.111	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1637 (105) P=0.214
V3	0.1840 (105) P=0.085	0.1747 (105) P=0.073	0.1234 (105) P=0.118	0.2204 (105) P=0.020	0.0204 (105) P=0.833	0.0844 (105) P=0.324	0.2005 (105) P=0.040	0.0207 (105) P=0.811	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1555 (105) P=0.000
V4	-0.0439 (105) P=0.773	0.1041 (105) P=0.300	0.0480 (105) P=0.690	-0.0299 (105) P=0.840	0.0811 (105) P=0.403	0.1045 (105) P=0.284	0.0871 (105) P=0.304	0.2154 (105) P=0.022	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.2234 (105) P=0.022
V5	-0.1384 (105) P=0.179	-0.1392 (105) P=0.157	0.0003 (105) P=0.993	-0.0407 (105) P=0.604	0.0497 (105) P=0.347	0.0545 (105) P=0.595	0.0040 (105) P=0.940	0.0314 (105) P=0.750	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1347 (105) P=0.113
V6	0.1204 (105) P=0.124	0.0987 (105) P=0.212	-0.0043 (105) P=0.958	0.0771 (105) P=0.235	-0.1524 (105) P=0.120	-0.1324 (105) P=0.177	-0.0704 (105) P=0.475	-0.2019 (105) P=0.039	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0341 (105) P=0.730
V7	0.0043 (105) P=0.961	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0444 (105) P=0.023	0.2378 (105) P=0.001	-0.0133 (105) P=0.924	-0.0201 (105) P=0.874	0.0734 (105) P=0.274	0.0444 (105) P=0.754	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.1480 (105) P=0.154
V8	0.0038 (105) P=0.974	-0.0084 (105) P=0.900	-0.0001 (105) P=0.993	-0.1794 (105) P=0.007	-0.0203 (105) P=0.833	-0.0097 (105) P=0.940	-0.1331 (105) P=0.211	-0.1436 (105) P=0.144	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1118 (105) P=0.230
V9	-0.1344 (105) P=0.171	-0.1344 (105) P=0.170	0.1004 (105) P=0.007	-0.1100 (105) P=0.204	0.0714 (105) P=0.270	0.0044 (105) P=0.940	0.0714 (105) P=0.270	0.1004 (105) P=0.007	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0044 (105) P=0.940
V10	-0.0073 (105) P=0.974	-0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0444 (105) P=0.023	-0.0714 (105) P=0.270	-0.0004 (105) P=0.993	-0.0073 (105) P=0.974	-0.0004 (105) P=0.993	-0.0073 (105) P=0.974	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0004 (105) P=0.993
V11	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	-0.0714 (105) P=0.270	-0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	0.0004 (105) P=0.993	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0714 (105) P=0.270

COEFFICIENT / (t-TEST) / SIGNIFICANCE)

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

(COEFFICIENT / CLASSES) / SIGNIFICANCE) (A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V111	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	0.1000 (105) P=0.0000
V112	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V113	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V114	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V115	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V116	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V117	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V118	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V119	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V120	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000

COEFFICIENT / SLASH / SIGNIFICANCE

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

14-00000 / 14-00000 / 14-00000

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

(Coefficient / t-Value) / Significance)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V111	V112	V113	V114	V115	V116	V117	V118	V119	V120
V. 53	-2.0783 (105) P=0.019	-0.0623 (105) P=0.000	-0.0713 (105) P=0.000	-0.0893 (105) P=0.000	-0.0554 (105) P=0.000	-0.0314 (105) P=0.000	-0.0250 (105) P=0.000	-0.0094 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0300 (105) P=0.000
V. 54	0.0034 (105) P=0.000	-0.0734 (105) P=0.000	-0.0834 (105) P=0.000	0.0795 (105) P=0.000	0.0794 (105) P=0.000	0.2035 (105) P=0.000	0.2729 (105) P=0.000	0.2388 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.3301 (105) P=0.000
V. 55	0.1083 (105) P=0.000	-0.0470 (105) P=0.000	-0.3444 (105) P=0.000	-0.2498 (105) P=0.000	-0.7172 (105) P=0.000	-0.1534 (105) P=0.000	-0.2533 (105) P=0.000	-0.2737 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.2311 (105) P=0.000
V. 56	-0.1004 (105) P=0.000	-0.1904 (105) P=0.000	-0.2182 (105) P=0.000	-0.2248 (105) P=0.000	-0.6934 (105) P=0.000	-0.1540 (105) P=0.000	-0.2634 (105) P=0.000	-0.2331 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1494 (105) P=0.000
V. 57	0.0005 (105) P=0.000	-0.1266 (105) P=0.000	-0.0816 (105) P=0.000	-0.0494 (105) P=0.000	-0.0957 (105) P=0.000	-0.1028 (105) P=0.000	-0.0957 (105) P=0.000	-0.1367 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0713 (105) P=0.000
V. 58	0.0064 (105) P=0.000	-0.1183 (105) P=0.000	-0.1786 (105) P=0.000	-0.2272 (105) P=0.000	-0.1354 (105) P=0.000	-0.0981 (105) P=0.000	-0.1554 (105) P=0.000	-0.1044 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1454 (105) P=0.000
V. 59	0.0774 (105) P=0.000	-0.0504 (105) P=0.000	-0.1133 (105) P=0.000	-0.1701 (105) P=0.000	-0.1361 (105) P=0.000	-0.1550 (105) P=0.000	-0.3289 (105) P=0.000	-0.3086 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.2074 (105) P=0.000
V. 60	-0.1590 (105) P=0.000	-0.0938 (105) P=0.000	0.2011 (105) P=0.000	0.0494 (105) P=0.000	0.0712 (105) P=0.000	0.0094 (105) P=0.000	0.3109 (105) P=0.000	0.0430 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.2210 (105) P=0.000
V. 61	-0.1390 (105) P=0.000	-0.0938 (105) P=0.000	0.0387 (105) P=0.000	0.3177 (105) P=0.000	0.0355 (105) P=0.000	0.0094 (105) P=0.000	0.2118 (105) P=0.000	0.2988 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.2510 (105) P=0.000
V. 62	-0.1172 (105) P=0.000	-0.0296 (105) P=0.000	0.0386 (105) P=0.000	0.0490 (105) P=0.000	0.2664 (105) P=0.000	0.0471 (105) P=0.000	0.2922 (105) P=0.000	0.3250 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0781 (105) P=0.000
V. 63	-0.0873 (105) P=0.000	-0.0094 (105) P=0.000	0.0873 (105) P=0.000	0.0894 (105) P=0.000	0.0833 (105) P=0.000	-0.0277 (105) P=0.000	0.3797 (105) P=0.000	0.3179 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0454 (105) P=0.000
V. 64	0.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000
V. 65	-0.1304 (105) P=0.000	0.2284 (105) P=0.000	0.3087 (105) P=0.000	-0.0251 (105) P=0.000	0.0498 (105) P=0.000	0.0473 (105) P=0.000	0.1837 (105) P=0.000	-0.0982 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.0694 (105) P=0.000
V. 66	-0.1279 (105) P=0.000	0.2177 (105) P=0.000	0.1755 (105) P=0.000	0.0414 (105) P=0.000	-0.0884 (105) P=0.000	0.1898 (105) P=0.000	0.2674 (105) P=0.000	0.1225 (105) P=0.000	99.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.2008

COEFFICIENT / (LASS) / SIGNIFICANCE) ? IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V121	V122	V123	V124	V125	V126	V127	V128	V129	V130
V121	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000	99.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V122	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V123	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V124	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V125	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V126	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V127	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V128	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V129	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000
V130	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000

(COEFFICIENT) / (VALUES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

COMPLIANCE / CASES / ATTENDANCE

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

[illegible]

(UN)FRUSTRATE / (UN)DECEASED / SIGNIFICANTLY

(1) A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V144	V145	V146	V147	V148	V149	V150
V144	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V145	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V146	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V147	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V148	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V149	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000
V150	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000	0.0000 1.0000 P=0.0000

COEFFICIENT / CASES / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible][illegible]

INTERPRETATION / CLASSES / SIGNIFICANCE

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V131	V132	V133	V134	V135	V136	V137	V138	V139	V140
V131	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V132	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V133	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V134	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V135	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V136	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V137	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V138	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V139	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000
V140	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000	0.0000 1 1051 P=0.0000

UNREPRESENTED / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.9999 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V131	V132	V133	V134	V135	V136	V137	V138	V139	V140
V13	-0.1718 (105) P=0.110	-0.0490 (105) P=0.080	-0.0998 (105) P=0.130	-0.2381 (105) P=0.010	-0.1277 (105) P=0.021	-0.1877 (105) P=0.055	-0.1463 (105) P=0.136	-0.0335 (105) P=0.734	-0.2873 (105) P=0.003	-0.2342 (105) P=0.000
V14	-0.0214 (105) P=0.303	-0.0443 (105) P=0.052	-0.0443 (105) P=0.052	0.1771 (105) P=0.000	-0.1098 (105) P=0.036	-0.1130 (105) P=0.251	-0.0277 (105) P=0.008	-0.1239 (105) P=0.201	-0.1607 (105) P=0.101	0.1108 (105) P=0.233
V15	0.1700 (105) P=0.014	0.1700 (105) P=0.052	0.0403 (105) P=0.050	0.1777 (105) P=0.011	0.0211 (105) P=0.004	-0.1046 (105) P=0.248	0.0089 (105) P=0.928	-0.0071 (105) P=0.943	0.0022 (105) P=0.984	0.1443 (105) P=0.131
V16	-0.0974 (105) P=0.323	-0.0309 (105) P=0.014	-0.0500 (105) P=0.012	0.1370 (105) P=0.182	-0.1404 (105) P=0.133	-0.1390 (105) P=0.014	-0.1849 (105) P=0.073	-0.0274 (105) P=0.087	-0.2039 (105) P=0.037	0.2510 (105) P=0.015
V17	-0.0602 (105) P=0.770	-0.2619 (105) P=0.844	0.1882 (105) P=0.060	-0.0471 (105) P=0.887	-0.1009 (105) P=0.306	0.0917 (105) P=0.332	-0.0723 (105) P=0.043	0.1310 (105) P=0.114	0.0738 (105) P=0.934	-0.0800 (105) P=0.701
V18	0.1430 (105) P=0.004	0.1430 (105) P=0.004	0.0 (105) P=0.000	0.1840 (105) P=0.039	-0.0857 (105) P=0.104	-0.0573 (105) P=0.321	-0.0199 (105) P=0.800	0.0523 (105) P=0.393	-0.0190 (105) P=0.841	0.1611 (105) P=0.050
V19	0.0303 (105) P=0.711	-0.0150 (105) P=0.739	-0.0730 (105) P=0.059	-0.1307 (105) P=0.326	0.1791 (105) P=0.002	0.1791 (105) P=0.010	0.1791 (105) P=0.010	0.1791 (105) P=0.010	0.1791 (105) P=0.010	0.1791 (105) P=0.010
V20	0.0908 (105) P=0.000	-0.0130 (105) P=0.793	-0.0430 (105) P=0.195	-0.1021 (105) P=0.104	0.1021 (105) P=0.000	0.1021 (105) P=0.012	0.1021 (105) P=0.012	0.1021 (105) P=0.012	0.1021 (105) P=0.012	0.1021 (105) P=0.012
V21	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V22	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V23	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V24	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V25	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V26	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V27	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V28	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V29	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V30	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V31	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V32	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V33	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V34	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V35	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V36	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V37	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V38	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V39	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000
V40	0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.1030 (105) P=0.000	-0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.2132 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000	0.1137 (105) P=0.000

INCOMPLETE / (LINES) / UNRECOGNIZED

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V131	V132	V133	V134	V135	V136	V137	V138	V139	V140
V01	0-1001 (105) P=0.100	0-1002 (105) P=0.101	0-1003 (105) P=0.102	0-1004 (105) P=0.103	0-1005 (105) P=0.104	0-1006 (105) P=0.105	0-1007 (105) P=0.106	0-1008 (105) P=0.107	0-1009 (105) P=0.108	0-1010 (105) P=0.109
V02	0-1011 (105) P=0.110	0-1012 (105) P=0.111	0-1013 (105) P=0.112	0-1014 (105) P=0.113	0-1015 (105) P=0.114	0-1016 (105) P=0.115	0-1017 (105) P=0.116	0-1018 (105) P=0.117	0-1019 (105) P=0.118	0-1020 (105) P=0.119
V03	0-1021 (105) P=0.120	0-1022 (105) P=0.121	0-1023 (105) P=0.122	0-1024 (105) P=0.123	0-1025 (105) P=0.124	0-1026 (105) P=0.125	0-1027 (105) P=0.126	0-1028 (105) P=0.127	0-1029 (105) P=0.128	0-1030 (105) P=0.129
V04	0-1031 (105) P=0.130	0-1032 (105) P=0.131	0-1033 (105) P=0.132	0-1034 (105) P=0.133	0-1035 (105) P=0.134	0-1036 (105) P=0.135	0-1037 (105) P=0.136	0-1038 (105) P=0.137	0-1039 (105) P=0.138	0-1040 (105) P=0.139
V05	0-1041 (105) P=0.140	0-1042 (105) P=0.141	0-1043 (105) P=0.142	0-1044 (105) P=0.143	0-1045 (105) P=0.144	0-1046 (105) P=0.145	0-1047 (105) P=0.146	0-1048 (105) P=0.147	0-1049 (105) P=0.148	0-1050 (105) P=0.149
V06	0-1051 (105) P=0.150	0-1052 (105) P=0.151	0-1053 (105) P=0.152	0-1054 (105) P=0.153	0-1055 (105) P=0.154	0-1056 (105) P=0.155	0-1057 (105) P=0.156	0-1058 (105) P=0.157	0-1059 (105) P=0.158	0-1060 (105) P=0.159
V07	0-1061 (105) P=0.160	0-1062 (105) P=0.161	0-1063 (105) P=0.162	0-1064 (105) P=0.163	0-1065 (105) P=0.164	0-1066 (105) P=0.165	0-1067 (105) P=0.166	0-1068 (105) P=0.167	0-1069 (105) P=0.168	0-1070 (105) P=0.169
V08	0-1071 (105) P=0.170	0-1072 (105) P=0.171	0-1073 (105) P=0.172	0-1074 (105) P=0.173	0-1075 (105) P=0.174	0-1076 (105) P=0.175	0-1077 (105) P=0.176	0-1078 (105) P=0.177	0-1079 (105) P=0.178	0-1080 (105) P=0.179
V09	0-1081 (105) P=0.180	0-1082 (105) P=0.181	0-1083 (105) P=0.182	0-1084 (105) P=0.183	0-1085 (105) P=0.184	0-1086 (105) P=0.185	0-1087 (105) P=0.186	0-1088 (105) P=0.187	0-1089 (105) P=0.188	0-1090 (105) P=0.189
V10	0-1091 (105) P=0.190	0-1092 (105) P=0.191	0-1093 (105) P=0.192	0-1094 (105) P=0.193	0-1095 (105) P=0.194	0-1096 (105) P=0.195	0-1097 (105) P=0.196	0-1098 (105) P=0.197	0-1099 (105) P=0.198	0-1100 (105) P=0.199
V11	0-1101 (105) P=0.200	0-1102 (105) P=0.201	0-1103 (105) P=0.202	0-1104 (105) P=0.203	0-1105 (105) P=0.204	0-1106 (105) P=0.205	0-1107 (105) P=0.206	0-1108 (105) P=0.207	0-1109 (105) P=0.208	0-1110 (105) P=0.209
V12	0-1111 (105) P=0.210	0-1112 (105) P=0.211	0-1113 (105) P=0.212	0-1114 (105) P=0.213	0-1115 (105) P=0.214	0-1116 (105) P=0.215	0-1117 (105) P=0.216	0-1118 (105) P=0.217	0-1119 (105) P=0.218	0-1120 (105) P=0.219
V13	0-1121 (105) P=0.220	0-1122 (105) P=0.221	0-1123 (105) P=0.222	0-1124 (105) P=0.223	0-1125 (105) P=0.224	0-1126 (105) P=0.225	0-1127 (105) P=0.226	0-1128 (105) P=0.227	0-1129 (105) P=0.228	0-1130 (105) P=0.229
V14	0-1131 (105) P=0.230	0-1132 (105) P=0.231	0-1133 (105) P=0.232	0-1134 (105) P=0.233	0-1135 (105) P=0.234	0-1136 (105) P=0.235	0-1137 (105) P=0.236	0-1138 (105) P=0.237	0-1139 (105) P=0.238	0-1140 (105) P=0.239
V15	0-1141 (105) P=0.240	0-1142 (105) P=0.241	0-1143 (105) P=0.242	0-1144 (105) P=0.243	0-1145 (105) P=0.244	0-1146 (105) P=0.245	0-1147 (105) P=0.246	0-1148 (105) P=0.247	0-1149 (105) P=0.248	0-1150 (105) P=0.249
V16	0-1151 (105) P=0.250	0-1152 (105) P=0.251	0-1153 (105) P=0.252	0-1154 (105) P=0.253	0-1155 (105) P=0.254	0-1156 (105) P=0.255	0-1157 (105) P=0.256	0-1158 (105) P=0.257	0-1159 (105) P=0.258	0-1160 (105) P=0.259
V17	0-1161 (105) P=0.260	0-1162 (105) P=0.261	0-1163 (105) P=0.262	0-1164 (105) P=0.263	0-1165 (105) P=0.264	0-1166 (105) P=0.265	0-1167 (105) P=0.266	0-1168 (105) P=0.267	0-1169 (105) P=0.268	0-1170 (105) P=0.269
V18	0-1171 (105) P=0.270	0-1172 (105) P=0.271	0-1173 (105) P=0.272	0-1174 (105) P=0.273	0-1175 (105) P=0.274	0-1176 (105) P=0.275	0-1177 (105) P=0.276	0-1178 (105) P=0.277	0-1179 (105) P=0.278	0-1180 (105) P=0.279
V19	0-1181 (105) P=0.280	0-1182 (105) P=0.281	0-1183 (105) P=0.282	0-1184 (105) P=0.283	0-1185 (105) P=0.284	0-1186 (105) P=0.285	0-1187 (105) P=0.286	0-1188 (105) P=0.287	0-1189 (105) P=0.288	0-1190 (105) P=0.289
V20	0-1191 (105) P=0.290	0-1192 (105) P=0.291	0-1193 (105) P=0.292	0-1194 (105) P=0.293	0-1195 (105) P=0.294	0-1196 (105) P=0.295	0-1197 (105) P=0.296	0-1198 (105) P=0.297	0-1199 (105) P=0.298	0-1200 (105) P=0.299
V21	0-1201 (105) P=0.300	0-1202 (105) P=0.301	0-1203 (105) P=0.302	0-1204 (105) P=0.303	0-1205 (105) P=0.304	0-1206 (105) P=0.305	0-1207 (105) P=0.306	0-1208 (105) P=0.307	0-1209 (105) P=0.308	0-1210 (105) P=0.309
V22	0-1211 (105) P=0.310	0-1212 (105) P=0.311	0-1213 (105) P=0.312	0-1214 (105) P=0.313	0-1215 (105) P=0.314	0-1216 (105) P=0.315	0-1217 (105) P=0.316	0-1218 (105) P=0.317	0-1219 (105) P=0.318	0-1220 (105) P=0.319
V23	0-1221 (105) P=0.320	0-1222 (105) P=0.321	0-1223 (105) P=0.322	0-1224 (105) P=0.323	0-1225 (105) P=0.324	0-1226 (105) P=0.325	0-1227 (105) P=0.326	0-1228 (105) P=0.327	0-1229 (105) P=0.328	0-1230 (105) P=0.329
V24	0-1231 (105) P=0.330	0-1232 (105) P=0.331	0-1233 (105) P=0.332	0-1234 (105) P=0.333	0-1235 (105) P=0.334	0-1236 (105) P=0.335	0-1237 (105) P=0.336	0-1238 (105) P=0.337	0-1239 (105) P=0.338	0-1240 (105) P=0.339
V25	0-1241 (105) P=0.340	0-1242 (105) P=0.341	0-1243 (105) P=0.342	0-1244 (105) P=0.343	0-1245 (105) P=0.344	0-1246 (105) P=0.345	0-1247 (105) P=0.346	0-1248 (105) P=0.347	0-1249 (105) P=0.348	0-1250 (105) P=0.349
V26	0-1251 (105) P=0.350	0-1252 (105) P=0.351	0-1253 (105) P=0.352	0-1254 (105) P=0.353	0-1255 (105) P=0.354	0-1256 (105) P=0.355	0-1257 (105) P=0.356	0-1258 (105) P=0.357	0-1259 (105) P=0.358	0-1260 (105) P=0.359
V27	0-1261 (105) P=0.360	0-1262 (105) P=0.361	0-1263 (105) P=0.362	0-1264 (105) P=0.363	0-1265 (105) P=0.364	0-1266 (105) P=0.365	0-1267 (105) P=0.366	0-1268 (105) P=0.367	0-1269 (105) P=0.368	0-1270 (105) P=0.369
V28	0-1271 (105) P=0.370	0-1272 (105) P=0.371	0-1273 (105) P=0.372	0-1274 (105) P=0.373	0-1275 (105) P=0.374	0-1276 (105) P=0.375	0-1277 (105) P=0.376	0-1278 (105) P=0.377	0-1279 (105) P=0.378	0-1280 (105) P=0.379
V29	0-1281 (105) P=0.380	0-1282 (105) P=0.381	0-1283 (105) P=0.382	0-1284 (105) P=0.383	0-1285 (105) P=0.384	0-1286 (105) P=0.385	0-1287 (105) P=0.386	0-1288 (105) P=0.387	0-1289 (105) P=0.388	0-1290 (105) P=0.389
V30	0-1291 (105) P=0.390	0-1292 (105) P=0.391	0-1293 (105) P=0.392	0-1294 (105) P=0.393	0-1295 (105) P=0.394	0-1296 (105) P=0.395	0-1297 (105) P=0.396	0-1298 (105) P=0.397	0-1299 (105) P=0.398	0-1300 (105) P=0.399
V31	0-1301 (105) P=0.400	0-1302 (105) P=0.401	0-1303 (105) P=0.402	0-1304 (105) P=0.403	0-1305 (105) P=0.404	0-1306 (105) P=0.405	0-1307 (105) P=0.406	0-1308 (105) P=0.407	0-1309 (105) P=0.408	0-1310 (105) P=0.409
V32	0-1311 (105) P=0.410	0-1312 (105) P=0.411	0-1313 (105) P=0.412	0-1314 (105) P=0.413	0-1315 (105) P=0.414	0-1316 (105) P=0.415	0-1317 (105) P=0.416	0-1318 (105) P=0.417	0-1319 (105) P=0.418	0-1320 (105) P=0.419
V33	0-1321 (105) P=0.420	0-1322 (105) P=0.421	0-1323 (105) P=0.422	0-1324 (105) P=0.423	0-1325 (105) P=0.424	0-1326 (105) P=0.425	0-1327 (105) P=0.426	0-1328 (105) P=0.427	0-1329 (105) P=0.428	0-1330 (105) P=0.429
V34	0-1331 (105) P=0.430	0-1332 (105) P=0.431	0-1333 (105) P=0.432	0-1334 (105) P=0.433	0-1335 (105) P=0.434	0-1336 (105) P=0.435	0-1337 (105) P=0.436	0-1338 (105) P=0.437	0-1339 (105) P=0.438	0-1340 (105) P=0.439
V35	0-1341 (105) P=0.440	0-1342 (105) P=0.441	0-1343 (105) P=0.442	0-1344 (105) P=0.443	0-1345 (105) P=0.444	0-1346 (105) P=0.445	0-1347 (105) P=0.446	0-1348 (105) P=0.447	0-1349 (105) P=0.448	0-1350 (105) P=0.449
V36	0-1351 (105) P=0.450	0-1352 (105) P=0.451	0-1353 (105) P=0.452	0-1354 (105) P=0.453	0-1355 (105) P=0.454	0-1356 (105) P=0.455	0-1357 (105) P=0.456	0-1358 (105) P=0.457	0-1359 (105) P=0.458	0-1360 (105) P=0.459
V37	0-1361 (105) P=0.460	0-1362 (105) P=0.461	0-1363 (105) P=0.462	0-1364 (105) P=0.463	0-1365 (105) P=0.464	0-1366 (105) P=0.465	0-1367 (105) P=0.466	0-1368 (105) P=0.467	0-1369 (105) P=0.468	0-1370 (105) P=0.469
V38	0-1371 (105) P=0.470	0-1372 (105) P=0.471	0-1373 (105) P=0.472	0-1374 (105) P=0.473	0-1375 (105) P=0.474	0-1376 (105) P=0.475	0-1377 (105) P=0.476	0-1378 (105) P=0.477	0-1379 (105) P=0.478	0-1380 (105) P=0.479
V39	0-1381 (105) P=0.480	0-1382 (105) P=0.481	0-1383 (105) P=0.482	0-1384 (105) P=0.483	0-1385 (105) P=0.484	0-1386 (105) P=0.485	0-1387 (105) P=0.486	0-1388 (105) P=0.487	0-1389 (105) P=0.488	0-1390 (105) P=0.489
V40	0-1391 (105) P=0.490	0-1392 (105) P=0.491	0-1393 (105) P=0.492	0-1394 (105) P=0.493	0-1395 (105) P=0.494	0-1396 (105) P=0.495	0-1397 (105) P=0.496	0-1398 (105) P=0.497	0-1399 (105) P=0.498	0-1400 (105) P=0.499
V41	0-1401 (105) P=0.500	0-1402 (105) P=0.501	0-1403 (105) P=0.502	0-1404 (105) P=0.503	0-1405 (105) P=0.504	0-1406 (105) P=0.505	0-1407 (105) P=0.506	0-1408 (105) P=0.507	0-1409 (105) P=0.508	0-1410 (105) P=0.509
V42	0-1411 (105) P=0.510	0-1412 (105) P=0.511	0-1413 (105) P=0.512	0-1414 (105) P=0.513	0-1415 (105) P=0.514	0-1416 (105) P=0.515	0-1417 (105) P=0.516	0-1418 (105) P=0.517	0-1419 (105) P=0.518	0-1420 (105) P=0.519
V43	0-1421 (105) P=0.520	0-1422 (105) P=0.521	0-1423 (105) P=0.522	0-1424 (105) P=0.523	0-1425 (105) P=0.524	0-1426 (105) P=0.525	0-1427 (105) P=0.526	0-1428 (105) P=0.527	0-1429 (105) P=0.528	0-1430 (105) P=0.529
V44	0-1431 (105) P=0.530	0-1432 (105) P=0.531	0-1433 (105) P=0.532	0-1434 (105) P=0.533	0-1435 (105) P=0.534	0-1436 (105) P=0.535	0-1437 (105) P=0.536	0-1438 (10		

[illegible]

CONTRAST / COEFF / SIGNIFICANCE

1A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V131	V132	V133	V134	V135	V136	V137	V138	V139	V140
V131	0.1401 1.1031 P=0.0000	0.00234 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	0.10002 1.1031 P=0.0000	0.00005 1.1031 P=0.0000	0.00002 1.1031 P=0.0000	0.2772 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.1808 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.1808 1.1031 P=0.0000
V132	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V133	-0.1112 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00003 1.1031 P=0.0000
V134	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V135	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V136	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V137	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V138	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V139	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000
V140	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000	-0.00007 1.1031 P=0.0000

COEFFICIENT / CASES / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V131	V132	V133	V134	V135	V136	V137	V138	V139	V140
V131	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	1.0000 (102) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (102) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	-0.0713 (102) P=0.0000	0.3536 (102) P=0.0000	0.1884 (102) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (102) P=0.0000
V132	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	1.0000 (102) P=0.0000	-0.0713 (102) P=0.0000	-0.1884 (102) P=0.0000	0.0713 (102) P=0.0000	-0.1557 (102) P=0.0000	-0.1557 (102) P=0.0000	0.0713 (102) P=0.0000
V133	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	1.0000 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V134	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V135	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V136	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V137	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V138	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V139	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000
V140	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000	0.2729 (102) P=0.0000

UNOFFICIAL / CASUAL / SIGNIFICANCE

IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V131	V132	V133	V134	V135	V136	V137	V138	V139	V140
V122	0.4739 (105) P=0.012	0.1899 (105) P=0.052	0.1899 (105) P=0.052	-0.4739 (105) P=0.003	0.2783 (105) P=0.000	0.2597 (105) P=0.000	0.2032 (105) P=0.002	0.7517 (105) P=0.000	0.2252 (105) P=0.000	-0.3045 (105) P=0.000
V126	0.2070 (105) P=0.001	0.1794 (105) P=0.018	0.2390 (105) P=0.019	-0.2302 (105) P=0.018	0.2507 (105) P=0.000	0.2306 (105) P=0.000	0.2271 (105) P=0.019	0.2424 (105) P=0.000	0.2867 (105) P=0.000	-0.2884 (105) P=0.003
V137	-0.0984 (105) P=0.319	-0.0785 (105) P=0.438	-0.0785 (105) P=0.438	0.3177 (105) P=0.001	-0.2798 (105) P=0.003	-0.2034 (105) P=0.002	-0.1221 (105) P=0.215	-0.104 (105) P=0.027	-0.2248 (105) P=0.001	0.3394 (105) P=0.000
V138	-0.0882 (105) P=0.405	-0.0842 (105) P=0.515	-0.0842 (105) P=0.515	0.3333 (105) P=0.000	-0.1514 (105) P=0.122	-0.2321 (105) P=0.016	-0.0615 (105) P=0.533	-0.1816 (105) P=0.064	-0.1274 (105) P=0.109	0.2708 (105) P=0.002
V139	-0.1286 (105) P=0.099	0.0231 (105) P=0.813	-0.0988 (105) P=0.319	-0.1084 (105) P=0.372	-0.1419 (105) P=0.149	-0.2626 (105) P=0.001	-0.0236 (105) P=0.587	-0.1063 (105) P=0.281	-0.1524 (105) P=0.119	0.1423 (105) P=0.157
V140	0.0780 (105) P=0.024	0.0994 (105) P=0.089	0.0474 (105) P=0.783	0.0034 (105) P=0.973	-0.1022 (105) P=0.300	-0.0742 (105) P=0.359	-0.2302 (105) P=0.001	-0.0810 (105) P=0.412	0.0514 (105) P=0.803	0.0057 (105) P=0.974
V141	0.1818 (105) P=0.084	0.0427 (105) P=0.607	0.1417 (105) P=0.150	0.0000 (105) P=0.511	0.2712 (105) P=0.005	0.2303 (105) P=0.000	0.2017 (105) P=0.039	0.2133 (105) P=0.029	0.1377 (105) P=0.161	-0.0434 (105) P=0.774

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

	V141	V142	V143	V144	V145	V146	V147	V148	V149	V150
V1	0.1188 (105) P=0.235	-0.1784 (105) P=0.089	0.1091 (105) P=0.268	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	0.1097 (105) P=0.263	-0.0228 (105) P=0.863	0.0474 (105) P=0.631	-0.0735 (105) P=0.561	-0.1019 (105) P=0.301	-0.1019 (105) P=0.301
V2	-0.0856 (105) P=0.385	-0.1225 (105) P=0.159	-0.1083 (105) P=0.274	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	-0.1141 (105) P=0.255	-0.1242 (105) P=0.207	-0.1862 (105) P=0.057	-0.0234 (105) P=0.589	-0.1425 (105) P=0.139	-0.1555 (105) P=0.139
V3	-0.0490 (105) P=0.620	0.2492 (105) P=0.001	-0.0197 (105) P=0.842	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	-0.0109 (105) P=0.864	0.3612 (105) P=0.100	0.1195 (105) P=0.423	0.1515 (105) P=0.123	0.2425 (105) P=0.012	0.2425 (105) P=0.012
V4	0.0170 (105) P=0.905	0.2573 (105) P=0.002	-0.0995 (105) P=0.313	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	0.2177 (105) P=0.026	0.0049 (105) P=0.949	0.0422 (105) P=0.528	-0.0490 (105) P=0.619	0.0572 (105) P=0.562	0.0572 (105) P=0.562
V5	0.0789 (105) P=0.423	-0.0418 (105) P=0.840	0.1813 (105) P=0.004	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	0.0491 (105) P=0.788	-0.0567 (105) P=0.560	-0.1038 (105) P=0.292	-0.0679 (105) P=0.492	-0.1034 (105) P=0.274	-0.1034 (105) P=0.274
V6	-0.0636 (105) P=0.374	-0.0425 (105) P=0.796	-0.0701 (105) P=0.361	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	-0.0216 (105) P=0.839	0.0171 (105) P=0.862	0.0074 (105) P=0.631	0.1028 (105) P=0.296	0.0510 (105) P=0.606	0.0510 (105) P=0.606
V7	0.0249 (105) P=0.578	0.0990 (105) P=0.340	-0.0844 (105) P=0.374	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	0.1389 (105) P=0.105	0.1078 (105) P=0.274	0.1289 (105) P=0.105	0.0449 (105) P=0.511	0.1709 (105) P=0.071	0.1709 (105) P=0.071
V8	-0.0980 (105) P=0.090	-0.1336 (105) P=0.017	-0.0995 (105) P=0.313	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	-0.1710 (105) P=0.041	-0.1794 (105) P=0.047	-0.1710 (105) P=0.091	-0.0490 (105) P=0.619	-0.1336 (105) P=0.174	-0.1336 (105) P=0.174
V9	0.0478 (105) P=0.178	0.2794 (105) P=0.000	0.2794 (105) P=0.000	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	0.0003 (105) P=0.949	0.1034 (105) P=0.292	0.0003 (105) P=0.949	-0.0300 (105) P=0.761	-0.0818 (105) P=0.467	-0.0818 (105) P=0.467
V10	0.1188 (105) P=0.235	-0.0534 (105) P=0.390	0.2423 (105) P=0.024	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	0.0994 (105) P=0.338	-0.0715 (105) P=0.409	-0.0461 (105) P=0.490	-0.0195 (105) P=0.843	-0.0534 (105) P=0.390	-0.0534 (105) P=0.390
V11	-0.0144 (105) P=0.902	0.0420 (105) P=0.607	-0.0427 (105) P=0.608	0.0000 (105) P=0.999	-0.0370 (105) P=0.363	0.0403 (105) P=0.624	0.0732 (105) P=0.058	-0.1324 (105) P=0.076	-0.1174 (105) P=0.134	-0.1174 (105) P=0.134

COEFFICIENT / STANDARD / SIGNIFICANCE

A VALUE OF 0.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V141	V142	V143	V144	V145	V146	V147	V148	V149	V150
V141	-0.1742 (105) P=0.250	-0.0098 (105) P=0.250	-0.1142 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.1182 (105) P=0.250	-0.1305 (105) P=0.250	-0.1512 (105) P=0.250	-0.0548 (105) P=0.250	-0.0598 (105) P=0.250	-0.0598 (105) P=0.250
V142	0.1234 (105) P=0.250	0.0371 (105) P=0.250	0.0372 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1307 (105) P=0.250	0.1032 (105) P=0.250	0.1307 (105) P=0.250	0.1900 (105) P=0.250	0.1900 (105) P=0.250	0.1900 (105) P=0.250
V143	-0.0270 (105) P=0.250	0.0077 (105) P=0.250	-0.0117 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0722 (105) P=0.250	-0.0880 (105) P=0.250	0.0049 (105) P=0.250	-0.0004 (105) P=0.250	-0.0747 (105) P=0.250	-0.0797 (105) P=0.250
V144	0.1493 (105) P=0.250	0.1049 (105) P=0.250	0.1493 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1225 (105) P=0.250	0.1377 (105) P=0.250	-0.1047 (105) P=0.250	-0.0300 (105) P=0.250	0.0548 (105) P=0.250	0.0548 (105) P=0.250
V145	-0.0097 (105) P=0.250	-0.0360 (105) P=0.250	-0.0170 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.0113 (105) P=0.250	-0.0738 (105) P=0.250	0.0740 (105) P=0.250	0.1111 (105) P=0.250	-0.0821 (105) P=0.250	-0.0821 (105) P=0.250
V146	0.0648 (105) P=0.250	0.1421 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0828 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0476 (105) P=0.250	0.1621 (105) P=0.250	0.1621 (105) P=0.250
V147	-0.1733 (105) P=0.250	-0.1733 (105) P=0.250	-0.1733 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.0188 (105) P=0.250	-0.1570 (105) P=0.250	0.0876 (105) P=0.250	0.0785 (105) P=0.250	-0.1774 (105) P=0.250	-0.1774 (105) P=0.250
V148	-0.0118 (105) P=0.250	0.0255 (105) P=0.250	0.0766 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0067 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.1314 (105) P=0.250	0.1314 (105) P=0.250
V149	0.0001 (105) P=0.250	0.1705 (105) P=0.250	0.1705 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.0047 (105) P=0.250	0.1218 (105) P=0.250	-0.0636 (105) P=0.250	-0.0591 (105) P=0.250	0.0978 (105) P=0.250	0.0978 (105) P=0.250
V150	-0.1488 (105) P=0.250	-0.0700 (105) P=0.250	-0.1318 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1113 (105) P=0.250	0.0223 (105) P=0.250	0.3810 (105) P=0.250	0.1021 (105) P=0.250	0.0719 (105) P=0.250	0.0719 (105) P=0.250
V151	0.1124 (105) P=0.250	-0.0397 (105) P=0.250	-0.1001 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0024 (105) P=0.250	-0.0880 (105) P=0.250	-0.1118 (105) P=0.250	-0.0804 (105) P=0.250	-0.0777 (105) P=0.250	-0.0777 (105) P=0.250
V141	0.0128 (105) P=0.250	0.1399 (105) P=0.250	-0.0842 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.1014 (105) P=0.250	0.0384 (105) P=0.250	-0.2275 (105) P=0.250	-0.0833 (105) P=0.250	0.0002 (105) P=0.250	0.0002 (105) P=0.250
V142	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V143	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V144	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0842 (105) P=0.250	-0.0242 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0949 (105) P=0.250	0.0017 (105) P=0.250	-0.2995 (105) P=0.250	0.0033 (105) P=0.250	-0.0002 (105) P=0.250	-0.0002 (105) P=0.250
V145	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V146	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V147	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V148	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V149	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V150	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V151	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V152	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V153	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V154	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V155	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V156	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V157	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V158	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V159	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V160	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V161	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V162	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V163	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V164	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V165	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V166	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V167	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V168	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V169	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V170	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V171	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.250	-0.1659 (105) P=0.250	-0.0676 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250	-0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V172	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.1473 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	0.1100 (105) P=0.250	0.0183 (105) P=0.250	-0.1844 (105) P=0.250	-0.0524 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250	0.0342 (105) P=0.250
V173	-0.0019 (105) P=0.250	-0.0324 (105) P=0.250	-0.0980 (105) P=0.250	0.0000 (105) P=0.250	-0.0887 (105) P=0.250	-0.0218 (105) P=0.25				

	INTERVAL	CASES	SIGNIFICANCE
1	1	1	
2	2	2	
3	3	3	
4	4	4	
5	5	5	
6	6	6	
7	7	7	
8	8	8	
9	9	9	
10	10	10	
11	11	11	
12	12	12	
13	13	13	
14	14	14	
15	15	15	
16	16	16	
17	17	17	
18	18	18	
19	19	19	
20	20	20	
21	21	21	
22	22	22	
23	23	23	
24	24	24	
25	25	25	
26	26	26	
27	27	27	
28	28	28	
29	29	29	
30	30	30	
31	31	31	
32	32	32	
33	33	33	
34	34	34	
35	35	35	
36	36	36	
37	37	37	
38	38	38	
39	39	39	
40	40	40	
41	41	41	
42	42	42	
43	43	43	
44	44	44	
45	45	45	
46	46	46	
47	47	47	
48	48	48	
49	49	49	
50	50	50	
51	51	51	
52	52	52	
53	53	53	
54	54	54	
55	55	55	
56	56	56	
57	57	57	
58	58	58	
59	59	59	
60	60	60	
61	61	61	
62	62	62	
63	63	63	
64	64	64	
65	65	65	
66	66	66	
67	67	67	
68	68	68	
69	69	69	
70	70	70	
71	71	71	
72	72	72	
73	73	73	
74	74	74	
75	75	75	
76	76	76	
77	77	77	
78	78	78	
79	79	79	
80	80	80	
81	81	81	
82	82	82	
83	83	83	
84	84	84	
85	85	85	
86	86	86	
87	87	87	
88	88	88	
89	89	89	
90	90	90	
91	91	91	
92	92	92	
93	93	93	
94	94	94	
95	95	95	
96	96	96	
97	97	97	
98	98	98	
99	99	99	
100	100	100	

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V1-1	V1-2	V1-3	V1-4	V1-5	V1-6	V1-7	V1-8	V1-9	V1-10
V00	0.0144 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0247 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0444 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0070 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0144 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0110 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0318 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0847 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0407 1 1051 P=0.579
V01	-0.0118 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0748 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1244 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1350 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1244 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1350 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1005 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1005 1 1051 P=0.579
V02	0.0035 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0242 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1437 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1814 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0074 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1814 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0708 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1144 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1144 1 1051 P=0.579
V03	-0.1444 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0994 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1140 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0704 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.2040 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0540 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0717 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0241 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0241 1 1051 P=0.579
V04	0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	0.1344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0748 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1244 1 1051 P=0.579	0.1370 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1244 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1370 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1025 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1025 1 1051 P=0.579
V05	0.0035 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0914 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0844 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0155 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1429 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1170 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0335 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0914 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0914 1 1051 P=0.579
V06	-0.1100 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0994 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0748 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0221 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1244 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1244 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0352 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0994 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0994 1 1051 P=0.579
V07	0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1377 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0073 1 1051 P=0.579	0.2950 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0679 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0218 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0218 1 1051 P=0.579
V08	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579
V09	-0.0444 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0544 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0914 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0940 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0914 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0242 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0714 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0714 1 1051 P=0.579
V10	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0844 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0018 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.2445 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1841 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0700 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579

	V1-1	V1-2	V1-3	V1-4	V1-5	V1-6	V1-7	V1-8	V1-9	V1-10
V01	-0.1344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1170 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0870 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0639 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1279 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0639 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0639 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0639 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0639 1 1051 P=0.579
V02	-0.1251 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1710 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1048 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1710 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579
V03	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0203 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579
V04	0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0200 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0174 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0231 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0778 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1710 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0200 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0200 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0200 1 1051 P=0.579
V05	0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0644 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0644 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1110 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1110 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1110 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0644 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0644 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0644 1 1051 P=0.579
V06	0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0821 1 1051 P=0.579	0.1170 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579
V07	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1437 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1141 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1444 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1141 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0708 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0444 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0444 1 1051 P=0.579
V08	0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0170 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1405 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0812 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0047 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0748 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0748 1 1051 P=0.579
V09	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0818 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0807 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	0.1114 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1100 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.1047 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0300 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0818 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0818 1 1051 P=0.579
V10	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0714 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0544 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	0.2826 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0914 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0242 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0444 1 1051 P=0.579	0.0444 1 1051 P=0.579
V11	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0944 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.579	99.0000 1 1051 P=0.579	0.1280 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0818 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0537 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0537 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0537 1 1051 P=0.579	-0.0537 1 1051 P=0.579

COEFFICIENT / SCALING / SIGNIFICANCE

IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

[illegible]

INDEPENDENT / CLASSES / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

[illegible]

COMPARISON / SCALES / SIGNIFICANCE

IF VALUE OF V9.D000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	V141	V142	V143	V144	V145	V146	V147	V148	V149	V150
0.44	-0.0300 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0309 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0319 1 1051 P=0.104	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0325 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0330 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0335 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0340 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0345 1 1051 P=0.104	-0.0350 1 1051 P=0.104
0.45	-0.0309 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0319 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0327 1 1051 P=0.105	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0335 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0340 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0345 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0350 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0355 1 1051 P=0.105	-0.0360 1 1051 P=0.105
0.46	-0.0318 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0328 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0337 1 1051 P=0.106	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0344 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0349 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0354 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0359 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0364 1 1051 P=0.106	-0.0369 1 1051 P=0.106
0.47	-0.0327 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0337 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0347 1 1051 P=0.107	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0353 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0358 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0363 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0368 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0373 1 1051 P=0.107	-0.0378 1 1051 P=0.107
0.48	-0.0336 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0346 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0356 1 1051 P=0.108	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0362 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0367 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0372 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0377 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0382 1 1051 P=0.108	-0.0387 1 1051 P=0.108
0.49	-0.0345 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0355 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0365 1 1051 P=0.109	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0371 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0376 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0381 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0386 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0391 1 1051 P=0.109	-0.0396 1 1051 P=0.109
0.50	-0.0354 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0364 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0374 1 1051 P=0.110	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0380 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0385 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0390 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0395 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0400 1 1051 P=0.110	-0.0405 1 1051 P=0.110
0.51	-0.0363 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0373 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0383 1 1051 P=0.111	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0389 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0394 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0399 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0404 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0409 1 1051 P=0.111	-0.0414 1 1051 P=0.111
0.52	-0.0372 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0382 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0392 1 1051 P=0.112	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0398 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0403 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0408 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0413 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0418 1 1051 P=0.112	-0.0423 1 1051 P=0.112
0.53	-0.0381 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0391 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0401 1 1051 P=0.113	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0407 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0412 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0417 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0422 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0427 1 1051 P=0.113	-0.0432 1 1051 P=0.113
0.54	-0.0390 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0400 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0410 1 1051 P=0.114	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0416 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0421 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0426 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0431 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0436 1 1051 P=0.114	-0.0441 1 1051 P=0.114
0.55	-0.0399 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0409 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0419 1 1051 P=0.115	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0425 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0430 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0435 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0440 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0445 1 1051 P=0.115	-0.0450 1 1051 P=0.115
0.56	-0.0408 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0418 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0428 1 1051 P=0.116	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0434 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0439 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0444 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0449 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0454 1 1051 P=0.116	-0.0459 1 1051 P=0.116
0.57	-0.0417 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0427 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0437 1 1051 P=0.117	00.0000 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0443 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0448 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0453 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0458 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0463 1 1051 P=0.117	-0.0468 1 1051 P=0.117

[illegible]

06-09 PFL 0001 / 06-09-01 / 01-09-01-01

IS WALKING UP 99,000 IN PAINLESS IF A LOSS-FIGURE CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V1-1	V1-2	V1-3	V1-4	V1-5	V1-6	V1-7	V1-8	V1-9	V1-10
V1-1	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	99.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-2	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-3	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-4	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-5	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-6	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-7	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-8	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-9	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (1.051) P=0.0000
V1-10	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000	0.1174 (1.051) P=0.0000

Indefinite / (EASIS) / DISINTEGRATE

IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

	V151	V152	V153	V154	V155	V156	V157	V158	V159	V160
V151	0-00478 (105) P=0.103	0-00533 (105) P=0.378	0-01143 (105) P=0.079	0-00332 (105) P=0.570	0-00734 (105) P=0.333	0-00934 (105) P=0.333	0-00876 (105) P=0.331	0-00721 (105) P=0.871	0-00963 (105) P=0.314	0-01488 (105) P=0.155
V152	0-00524 (105) P=0.378	0-00570 (105) P=0.330	0-00770 (105) P=0.757	0-00419 (105) P=0.531	0-00679 (105) P=0.494	0-01781 (105) P=0.600	0-00717 (105) P=0.408	0-00335 (105) P=0.604	0-01577 (105) P=0.874	0-01354 (105) P=0.239
V153	0-00520 (105) P=0.378	0-00534 (105) P=0.378	0-02111 (105) P=0.623	0-00046 (105) P=0.783	0-00886 (105) P=0.333	0-10000 (105) P=0.310	0-10000 (105) P=0.000	0-10000 (105) P=0.309	0-10000 (105) P=0.000	0-10000 (105) P=0.000
V154	0-10000 (105) P=0.378	0-00823 (105) P=0.378	0-00433 (105) P=0.879	0-00534 (105) P=0.570	0-00727 (105) P=0.333	0-00204 (105) P=0.333	0-00214 (105) P=0.333	0-00788 (105) P=0.333	0-00983 (105) P=0.333	0-01488 (105) P=0.155
V155	0-00524 (105) P=0.378	0-00570 (105) P=0.330	0-00770 (105) P=0.757	0-00419 (105) P=0.531	0-00679 (105) P=0.494	0-01781 (105) P=0.600	0-00717 (105) P=0.408	0-00335 (105) P=0.604	0-01577 (105) P=0.874	0-01354 (105) P=0.239
V156	0-00520 (105) P=0.378	0-00534 (105) P=0.378	0-02111 (105) P=0.623	0-00046 (105) P=0.783	0-00886 (105) P=0.333	0-10000 (105) P=0.310	0-10000 (105) P=0.000	0-10000 (105) P=0.309	0-10000 (105) P=0.000	0-10000 (105) P=0.000
V157	0-10000 (105) P=0.378	0-00823 (105) P=0.378	0-00433 (105) P=0.879	0-00534 (105) P=0.570	0-00727 (105) P=0.333	0-00204 (105) P=0.333	0-00214 (105) P=0.333	0-00788 (105) P=0.333	0-00983 (105) P=0.333	0-01488 (105) P=0.155
V158	0-00524 (105) P=0.378	0-00570 (105) P=0.330	0-00770 (105) P=0.757	0-00419 (105) P=0.531	0-00679 (105) P=0.494	0-01781 (105) P=0.600	0-00717 (105) P=0.408	0-00335 (105) P=0.604	0-01577 (105) P=0.874	0-01354 (105) P=0.239
V159	0-00520 (105) P=0.378	0-00534 (105) P=0.378	0-02111 (105) P=0.623	0-00046 (105) P=0.783	0-00886 (105) P=0.333	0-10000 (105) P=0.310	0-10000 (105) P=0.000	0-10000 (105) P=0.309	0-10000 (105) P=0.000	0-10000 (105) P=0.000
V160	0-10000 (105) P=0.378	0-00823 (105) P=0.378	0-00433 (105) P=0.879	0-00534 (105) P=0.570	0-00727 (105) P=0.333	0-00204 (105) P=0.333	0-00214 (105) P=0.333	0-00788 (105) P=0.333	0-00983 (105) P=0.333	0-01488 (105) P=0.155

SUCCESSION / CLASSE / SIGNIFICANCE

LA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

[illegible]

SOUTH AFRICAN / (CASES) / SUMMARY / 1994

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	V151	V152	V153	V154	V155	V156	V157	V158	V159	V160
U151	-0.0383 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0219 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0125 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0085 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0049 (105) P=0.0052	-0.0020 (105) P=0.014	-0.0765 (105) P=0.438	-0.0967 (105) P=0.515	-0.0963 (105) P=0.319	-0.0474 (105) P=0.783
U152	-0.0044 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0044 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0179 (105) P=0.0018	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0089 (105) P=0.0003	-0.0103 (105) P=0.0018	0.3177 (105) P=0.0000	0.2533 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1062 (105) P=0.212	0.0034 (105) P=0.973
U153	-0.1765 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0004 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0742 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0578 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U154	-0.1883 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1008 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0881 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0500 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.3034 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2351 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0600 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U155	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U156	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U157	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U158	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U159	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000
U160	-0.1000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0100 (105) P=0.0000	-0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	0.0000 (105) P=0.0000	-0.2294 (105) P=0.0000	-0.1519 (105) P=0.122	-0.1419 (105) P=0.145	-0.0042 (105) P=0.0000

[illegible]

IA VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V151	V152	V153	V154	V155	V156	V157	V158	V159	V160
V153	-0.1014 (105) P=0.000	-0.1125 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	1.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.7944 (105) P=0.000	-0.4078 (105) P=0.000	-0.1301 (105) P=0.000	-0.0983 (105) P=0.000	-0.0889 (105) P=0.000
V156	-0.1004 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.1033 (105) P=0.000	-0.1004 (105) P=0.000	0.7944 (105) P=0.000	1.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1200 (105) P=0.000	-0.2086 (105) P=0.000	-0.1111 (105) P=0.000	-0.1104 (105) P=0.000
V157	-0.0983 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.1110 (105) P=0.000	-0.1004 (105) P=0.000	-0.1004 (105) P=0.000	-0.1200 (105) P=0.000	1.0000 (105) P=0.000	0.7223 (105) P=0.000	-0.1173 (105) P=0.000	-0.0889 (105) P=0.000
V158	-0.0983 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	0.7223 (105) P=0.000	1.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1173 (105) P=0.000	-0.0889 (105) P=0.000
V159	-0.0983 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.1173 (105) P=0.000	-0.1173 (105) P=0.000	1.0000 (105) P=0.000	-0.0889 (105) P=0.000
V160	-0.0983 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.0917 (105) P=0.000	-0.1173 (105) P=0.000	-0.1173 (105) P=0.000	-0.0889 (105) P=0.000	1.0000 (105) P=0.000

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

	V101	V102	V103	V104	V105	V106	V107	V108	V109	V110
V1	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V2	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V3	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V4	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V5	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V6	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V7	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V8	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V9	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000
V10	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000	-0.1000 (105) P=0.000

COEFFICIENTS / (CAUSE) / DENSITY/CALC

IN VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED

	V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V101		V10
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COEFFICIENT / CASES / DISTANCE (A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

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